# The Bedford Gazette.

BY MEYERS & MENGEL. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 21, 1866. VOL. 61.—WHOLE No. 5,377.



## TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE is published every Friday morning by MEYERS & MENGEL, at $2.00 per annum, *if paid strictly in advance*; $2.50 if paid within six months; $3.00 if not paid within six months. *All subscription accounts MUST be settled annually.* No paper will be sent out of the State unless paid for IN ADVANCE, and all such subscriptions will invariably be discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they are paid.

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One square to occupy one inch of space.

JOB PRINTING, of every kind, done with neatness and dispatch. THE GAZETTE OFFICE has just been refitted with a Power Press and new type, and everything in the Printing line can be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates.—TERMS CASH.

☞ All letters should be addressed to

MEYERS & MENGEL,
Publishers.


## Attorneys at Law.

JOSEPH W. TATE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA., will promptly attend to collections of bounty, back pay, &c., and all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

Cash advanced on judgments, notes, military and other claims.

Lots for sale. Town lots in Tatesville, where a new Church is erected, and where a large School House shall be built. Farms, Land and Timber tracts, from one acre to 500 acres to suit purchasers.

Office nearly opposite the "Mengel Hotel" and Bank of Reed & Schell.

April 6, 1866—1y

J. MED. SHARPE. | E. F. KERR.

SHARPE & KERR, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. BEDFORD, PA., will practice in the courts of Bedford and adjoining counties. Office on Juliana st., opposite the Banking House of Reed & Schell. [March 2, '66.

E. DURBORROW. | JOHN LUTZ.

DURBORROW & LUTZ, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA., Will attend promptly to all business intrusted to their care. Collections made on the shortest notice.

They are also, regularly licensed Claim Agents and will give special attention to the prosecution of claims against the Government for Pensions, Back Pay, Bounty, Bounty Lands, &c.

Office on Juliana street, one door South of the "Mengel House," and nearly opposite the *Inquirer* office.

JOHN P. REED, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Respectfully tenders his services to the public.

Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

JOHN PALMER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care.

Particular attention paid to the collection of Military claims. Office on Juliana Street, nearly opposite the Mengel House.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

ESPY M. ALSIP, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties. Military claims, back pay, bounty, &c., speedily collected.

Office with Mann & Spang, on Juliana street, two doors South of the Mengel House.

Jan. 22, 1864.

E. KIMMELL. | J. W. LINGENFELTER.

KIMMELL & LINGENFELTER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA., Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law. Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the "Mengel House."

G. H. SPANG, ATTORNEY AT LAW BEDFORD, PA. Will promptly attend to collections and all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Mrs. Tate.

May 13, 1864.

E. F. MEYERS. | J. W. DICKERSON.

MEYERS & DICKERSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Bedford, Pa., office same as formerly occupied by Hon. W. P. Schell, two doors east of the GAZETTE office, will practice in the several courts of Bedford county. Pensions, bounty and back pay obtained and the purchase and sale of real estate attended to. [may11,'66.

JOHN H. FILLER, *Attorney at Law*, Bedford, Pa. Office nearly opposite the Post Office. [apr.20,'66.—1y.

## Physicians and Dentists.

D. H. PENNSYL, M. D., BLOODY RUN, Pa., (late surgeon 56th P. V. V.,) tenders his professional services to the people of that place and vicinity. Dec. 22, '65—1y*

W. W. JAMISON, M. D., BLOODY RUN, Pa., tenders his professional services to the people of that place and vicinity. Office one door west of Richard Langdon's store.

Nov. 24, '65—1y

DR. J. L. MARBOURG, Having permanently located, respectfully tenders professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office on Juliana street, east side, nearly opposite the Banking House of Reed & Schell.

Bedford, February 12, 1864.

C. N. HICKOK. | J. G. MINNICH, JR.,

DENTISTS, BEDFORD, PA.

Office in the Bank Building, Juliana St.

All operations pertaining to Surgical or Mechanical Dentistry carefully performed, and warranted. Tooth Powders and mouth Washes, excellent articles, always on hand.

TERMS—CASH.

Bedford, January 6, 1865.

DR. GEO. C. DOUGLAS, Respectfully tenders his professional services to the people of Bedford and vicinity.

OFFICE—2 doors West of the Bedford Hotel, above Border's Silver Smith Store.

Residence at Maj. Washabaugh's.

aug 24,'66.

TRIUMPH IN DENTISTRY!

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN, by the use of Nitrous Oxide, and is attended with no danger whatever.

TEETH INSERTED

upon a new style of base, which is a combination of Gold and Vulcanite; also, upon Vulcanite, Gold, Platina and Silver.

TEMPORARY SETS inserted if called for.

Special attention will be made to diseased gums and a cure warranted or no charge made.

TEETH FILLED to last for life, and all work in the dental line done to the entire satisfaction of all or the money refunded. Prices to correspond with the times.

☞ I have located permanently in Bedford, and shall visit Schellsburg the 1st Monday of each month, remaining one week; Bloody Run the 3rd Monday, remaining one week; the balance of my time I can be found at my office, 3 doors South of the Court House, Bedford, Pa.

nov.16,'65. WM. W. VAN ORMER, Dentist.

## Bankers.

JACOB REED, | J. J. SCHELL,

REED AND SCHELL, *Bankers and* DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, BEDFORD, PA.,

DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.

Deposits solicited.

G. W. RUPP. ..... E. SHANNON ..... F. BENEDICT

RUPP, SHANNON & CO., BANKERS, BEDFORD, PA.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

COLLECTIONS made for the East, West, North and South, and the general business of Exchange transacted. Notes and Accounts Collected and Remittances promptly made. REAL ESTATE bought and sold. Oct. 20, 1865.

## Hardware, &c.

GEO. BLYMYER. | JOHN F. BLYMYER.

GEORGE BLYMYER & SON having formed a partnership, on the 6th of March, 1866, in the

*HARDWARE & HOUSE FURNISHING BUSINESS,*

respectfully invite the public to their new rooms, three doors west of the old stand, where they will find an immense stock of the most splendid goods ever brought to Bedford county. These goods will be sold at the lowest possible prices. Persons desirous of purchasing BUILDING HARDWARE will find it to their advantage to give us a call.

WHITE LEAD.—We have on hand a large quantity of White Lead, which we have been fortunate to buy a little lower than the market rates. The particular brands to which we would invite attention, are the

*Pure Buck Lead,*
*Liberty White Lead,*
*Snow Franklin White Lead,*
*Washington White Lead,*
*Washington Zinc White Lead,*
*New York White Lead.*

ALSO:—*French Porcelain Finish;*
*Demar Varnish;*
*Varnishes of all kinds.*
*Flaxseed Oil, (pure.)*
*Turpentine and Alcohol.*

All kinds of IRON and NAILS.

No. 1 CHRYSTAL ILLUMINATING COAL OIL.

LAMPS in profusion.

We would invite persons wanting Saddlery Hardware, to give us a call, as we have everything in the Saddlery line, such as Buckles, Rings, Hames and Webbing Leather of all kinds; also a variety of Shoe Findings, consisting of French Calf Skins, Morocco Linings, Bindings, Pegs, etc.

Housekeepers will find at Blymyer & Son's store a great variety of household goods. Knives and Fork of the very best quality; Plated Table and Tea Spoons at all prices.

Give us a call and we can supply you with Barn Door Rollers, the latest improvements; Nova Scotia Grindstones, better than any in use; Shovels, Forks and Spades.

Grain and Grass Scythes and Snathes; Fishing Tackle; Brushes of all kinds; Demi-Johns; Patent Wheel Grease, Tar and Whale Oil, and an infinite variety of articles.

$20,000 WANTED—Would like to get it if our friends would let us have it. Less will do; but persons having unsettled accounts will close them up to the first of March, to enable us to close our old books. This should be done.

may4,'66. GEO. BLYMYER & SON.

## Drugs, Medicines, &c.

J. L. LEWIS having purchased the Drug Store, lately owned by Mr. H. C. Reamer takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity, that he has just returned from the cities with a well selected stock of

*DRUGS,*
*MEDICINES,*
*DYE-STUFFS,*
*PERFUMERY,*
*TOILET ARTICLES,*
*STATIONERY,*
*COAL OIL, LAMPS AND CHIMNEYS,*
*BEST BRANDS OF CIGARS,*
*SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO,*
*FRENCH CONFECTIONS, &c., &c.*

The stock of Drugs and Medicines consist of the purest quality, and selected with great care.

General assortment of popular Patent Medicines.

The attention of the Ladies is particularly invited to the stock of PERFUMERY, TOILET and FANCY ARTICLES, consisting of the best perfumes of the day. Colognes, Soaps, Preparations for the Hair, Complexion and Teeth; Camphor ice for chapped hands; Teeth and Hair Brushes, Port Monaies, &c.

*Of Stationery, there is a fine assortment:* Billet, Note, Letter, Leaf and Mourning Paper, Envelops, Pens, Pencils, Ink, Blank Deeds, Power of Attorneys, Drafting Paper, Marriage Certificates, &c., &c. Also, a large quantity of Books, which will be sold very cheap.

*Coal Oil Lamp Hinge Burner*, can be lighted without removing the chimney—all patterns and prices. Glass Lanterns, very neat, for burning Coal Oil. Lamp chimneys of an improved pattern. Lamp Shades of beautiful patterns.

Howe's Family Dye Colors, the shades being light Fawn, Drab, Snuff and Dark Brown, Light and Dark Blue, Light and Dark Green, Yellow, Pink, Orange, Royal Purple, Scarlet, Maroon, Magenta, Cherry and Black.

Humphrey's Homeopathic Remedies.

*Cigars of best brands*, smokers can rely on a good cigar.

*Rose Smoking Tobacco,*
*Michigan and Solace Fine Cut,*
*Natural Leaf, Twist and Big Plug,*
*Finest and purest French Confections,*
*PURE DOMESTIC WINES,*
*Consisting of Grape, Blackberry and Elderberry*
FOR MEDICINAL USE.

☞ The attention of physicians is invited to the stock of *Drugs and Medicines*, which they can purchase at reasonable prices.

Country Merchants' orders promptly filled. Goods put up with neatness and care, and at reasonable prices.

J. L. LEWIS designs keeping a first class Drug Store, and having on hand at all times a general assortment of goods. Being a Druggist of several years experience, physicians can rely on having their prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded. [Feb 9, '66—tf

## Clothing, etc.

RALLY! RALLY! RALLY!

Come one, come all,

and examine

THE EXCELLENT STOCK OF GOODS

AT LIPPEL'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM AND FURNISHING

STORE.

A rare chance is offered to ALL to purchase good and seasonable goods, at the lowest prices, by calling at Lippel's.

If you would have a good suit of Ready-Made Clothing call at Lippel's.

If you would have good and cheap
Ladies' Dress Goods.
Calicoes.
Muslins,
&c., &c., &c.
Call at Lippel's.

If you would have furnishing goods of all descriptions, notions, etc., call at Lippel's.

If you would have the best quality of Groceries, buy them at Lippel's.

Goods of all kinds, sold at the most reasonable prices, and country produce of all kinds taken in exchange for goods, at Lippel's

sep.28,'66.

CLOTHING EMPORIUM.—GEO. REIMUND, Merchant Tailor, Bedford, Pa., keeps constantly on hand ready-made clothing, such as coats, pants, vests, &c.; also a general assortment of cloths, cassimeres, and gents' furnishing goods of all kinds; also calicoes, muslins, &c., all of which *will be sold low for cash.* My room is a few doors west of Fyan's store and opposite Rush's marble yard. I invite *all* to give me a call. I have just received a stock of new goods.

may25,'66.

FRUIT CANS AND SEALING WAX at B. Mc. BLYMYER & CO'S

HARDWARE OF ALL KINDS AT B. Mc. BLYMYER & CO'S

## The Bedford Gazette.

### ORIGINAL ESSAY.

For the Bedford Gazette.

**PROGRESS OF CIVILIZATION.**

BY HARRY MORELAND.

Our modern lord of song, Shelley, has said that "naught may endure but mutability." Paradoxical as this expression appears, it may, nevertheless, be considered true. On all sides, the world presents one vast scene of incessant mutation. The myriad forms of animal life spring forth into being, enjoy an ephemeral existence, perish and pass away. One generation of men pursues another to the grave; and the father descends to the tomb that his place may be filled by one who was but a short time before, an infant prattling on his knee. The breath of the Destroyer, Time, blows upon the monuments of human power and skill, and they crumble into dust. Seas are now sweeping where once stood populous cities; and some lone column is all that marks where the princes of the earth had reared their stateliest palaces. Empires have risen and grown until nations quailed before them, when they were suddenly swept away by some newer power. Dynasties have fallen, customs have become obsolete, laws have perished, even religions have vanished like "a tale that is told." Everywhere we behold the same wild career of change, of mingled dissolution and reproduction, of vigor and decay. Everything we see is hastening to its destruction, that new forms may arise upon its ruins, and run the same rapid course toward the goal of death. Is all this, then, indeed, nothing but chaos? Is it no more than a lawless tumult of conflicting principles, without object or system? Does it tend to no results? Must the human race, like a blind mill-horse, travel forever the same unvarying ground, grinding out, hopelessly, the self-same evil products? Far from it. Where our imperfect vision can see but wild confusion, there exists harmonious order. Where we can see no plan, every element fulfils the mission assigned it by Omniscience. Look out upon the hosts of shining worlds that crowd the arch of heaven. The mind is bewildered, lost, in contemplation of the countless throng, and all seem scattered there by the wildness of accident, and yet each rolls swiftly and surely on its predestined circle, departing no iota from it, in its course through infinity and eternity.

So it is with the history of mankind. Through all its strange vicissitudes the reflecting mind can observe the operation of one mighty principle leading on to the accomplishment of as mighty purposes. On all is written the great law of Progress. This is, indeed, the distinguishing mark of our species, obviously dividing it from the beasts that perish. One after another, the generations may pass from the stage of action in solemn array, going down to the dead. Empires may sink into ruins, and whole nations be swept from the face of the earth as by the breath of the pestilence, but the course of the whole race is still onward. Science goes calmly on, adding little by little to its ever accumulating store, and evolving one important principle after another, while philosophy, from time to time, throws some new ray of light upon the mysteries of the universe.

The first idea comprised in the word civilization is the notion of progress or development. It awakens the idea of a people advancing, of a people in a course of improvement and amelioration. Besides the progress and amelioration of social life, another development is comprised in our notion of civilization, the development of individual life, the development of the human mind and its faculties, the development of man himself.

It includes two elements; the first of these is the development of the faculties and powers of the individual. The breast of the savage is a sealed casket of precious jewels. Although endowed with capabilities for all that is great and good, he has no opportunity of displaying them, and is unconscious of their existence. They lie smothered and buried beneath a mass of low cares, sordid appetites and stormy passions. Now, in the progress of civilization these faculties will be developed by exercise and discipline. No one will attempt to deny that the man of to-day is not a different being from him of five centuries ago. He is made to partake more freely of knowledge, is educated to greater mental vigor and activity, and is taught to employ his powers upon a much more extended circle of objects.

The second element is, the improvement of society, of the relation of men, one to another. In all the under conditions of mankind, the individual is injured, oppressed and deprived of some portion of his birth-right. In the best state of society, he is left to the guidance of his own enlightened will, so far as is compatible with the right and liberty of his associates. The *perfection* of civilization will, therefore, be found in that state where each member, after the greatest possible amount of moral and intellectual cultivation, enjoys the greatest possible amount of personal freedom. If we refer to history, we will perceive that society has been constantly and surely advancing towards that goal of perfection, and never has she retrograded but temporarily; and no real and important improvement or amelioration once made, has ever been lost. The knowledge of especial facts may have been lost, certain processes of art may have been forgotten, but a great principle, once enunciated, understood and acted upon, enjoys unfading life. It endures in the immortality of truth! The earliest stage of civilization took its rise in the East. Examples of it may still be seen in Egypt and Assyria; and some such nations as China stand, to-day, in their sombre significance, as they stood centuries ago. This society is characterized by an iron despotism, both physical and spiritual. The dominant castes were the military and clerical; that held an undisputed sway over the bodies and properties of the men, whilst this assumed a far more dreadful despotism over their spirits. This period, at length, drew to a close. It faded away from the shores of the Mediterranean like a dream of the night, thus making room for the development of a better state. We pass on to Grecian civilization, and contrasting her "golden era" with the civilization of earlier times, we readily perceive the advance she made. In those days the voice of the bard was heard in the princely hall and in the peasant's hut, singing the exploits of heroism, the charms of beauty and the praise of virtue. Cities poured out their shouting population to welcome and lead back, in triumph, the poet or rhetorician, who had borne off the olive wreath from the Olympic Games. Orators contended, in noble strife, who should most enlist the attention and direct the councils of an assembled people. Historians recorded the spirit-stirring narrative of battle, and the mighty deeds of their heroes. Beneath the pencil there glowed brighter lines and shapes more lovely than those of earth. The breathing marble was wrought into forms as beauteous as a poet's dream. Science investigated the varied phenomena with which she found herself surrounded; philosophy arose and shone brightly, and everywhere an impulse was given to thought. Who, then, would say that there has been no progress in civilization? that Greece, in her palmy days, when the brightness of her glory shone in such full and beautiful effulgence, was not far in advance of the earlier stages of civilization? If we pass on, through a long lapse of years, we shall see that the *present* condition of society approximates more nearly to perfection than that of any previous age—that the highest and most perfect civilization the world has ever seen, exists at present.

When William Penn established his little band of men upon the banks of the Delaware, on a principle of the fullest religious liberty, this principle extended itself over the continent, and, uniting with others that were floating through the minds of men, was, finally, embodied in the Declaration of Independence by the hand of one who combined, in himself, the qualities of the statesman, the philosopher and the philanthropist, the immortal Thomas Jefferson. Its doctrines were received with rapturous avidity by the friends of humanity throughout the world, and, wherever it has gone, it has called forth a quick response from the deep heart of man, sounding to the slave of ages, like the voice of *home* to the captive exile, and to tyrants like the voice of an archangel pronouncing their doom. Standing, as we do to-day, we can look back through the dim vista of antiquity, and see each stage, in the progress of civilization, guided by the experience, and enriched with the learning and arts of the preceding, whilst *we* enjoy the fruits of all their labors. We enjoy manifold, inestimable advantages, granted to no other people, and stand at a height to which those of past ages dared scarcely aspire. Although the smoke of battle obscured the sky, and the tumult of revolution filled the air through four years of bloodiest strife, the principle of progress has been unimpeded, and the great problem of man's capacity for self-government has been solved. When we contemplate, for a moment, this beautiful fabric of self-government, whose foundations are Liberty, Equality and Independence, the numberless schemes for social improvement, the loud demands for universal education, the diffusion of light and knowledge, the great perfection the arts and sciences have attained, the power and richness of our literature, we are led to exclaim, "Mighty, indeed, has been the progress of civilization!" And this ever-swelling tide of human progress will never be checked, for it takes its place under the laws of a mighty destiny, whose course can no more be impeded by the feeble power of man, than can that of all the countless orbs, that rush, rolling and burning, through space, as they swell the choral song of the spheres, to the praise of Him that sitteth on the throne forever!

### THE "SITUATION" SOUTH.

[From the Louisville Journal, Dec. 8.]

We but utter one of the most obvious of truths when we say that it is impossible for the North and the South to remain permanently or for any considerable time in their present relations to each other. Those relations are anomalous and unnatural. They must inevitably change soon in one way or another. How the change is to be wrought and what is to be its character, time will reveal—we cannot. Our anticipations are not joyous.

There can be no doubt, that the South, oppressed, humiliated, treacherously wronged, cruelly disappointed in all her rational hopes and just expectations, treated contumeliously and in bad faith, and beholding no reliable indication of future justice on the part of the North, is yielding gradually to the natural influences of strong and outrageous provocation. Her resentment toward the North is continually growing deeper and more intense. Her feeling in regard to that section is tending towards antipathy, and even revenge. Her dislike of those whom she considers her tyrants and despots is greater than it was a year ago and far greater than it was two years ago. Her patience has been extraordinary, but it has not proved indomitable. Though she is neither blustering nor noisy, the fire of her nature is not quenched. Every month she cares less and less for restoration, and, if deferred for any long period, she will in all probability be utterly indisposed to accept it at all.

The majority of the Northern people, if the Radicals constitute the majority, are blind. Prejudice and passion have covered with a thick film their slightless orbs. They cannot discern what the nation's prosperity and safety require. The country's condition is at present most wretched. It is almost exactly the condition which, at terrible sacrifices, we fought nearly four years to avert. We carried on war to prevent the Union from being divided, but virtually and for nearly all practical purposes it *is* divided. We are scarcely better off in respect to Union now than we should have been, if the Confederates had won a triumph, established their independence, and accomplished all their purposes. If the existing state of affairs is to endure, all the sacrifices of the war were in vain. The ten excluded States are of no benefit to us. We derive no advantage from our connection or quasi-connection with them. As a distinct nation, they would, if a Southern nation and Northern nation could keep the peace toward each other, be as advantageous to us as they are now, if not far more so. Therefore by holding them as they are, we grossly wrong not only them, but also ourselves.

WHAT A BEETLE CAN DO.—The possibility of a great change being introduced by very slight beginnings may be illustrated by a tale which Luckman tells of a vizier, who, having offended his master, was condemned to perpetual captivity in a lofty tower. At night his wife came to weep below his window. "Cease your grief," said the sage; "go home for the present, and return hither when you have procured a live beetle, together with a little 'ghee' (or buffalos butter), three elews—one of the finest silk, another of whip-cord; finally a stout coil of rope." When she came to the foot of the tower, provided according to her husband's commands, he directed her to touch the head of the insect with a little of the "ghee," to tie one end of the silk thread around him, and to place the reptile on the wall of the tower. Seduced by the smell of the butter, which he conceived to be in store somewhere above him, the beetle continued to ascend till he reached the top, and then he put the vizier in possession of the end of the silk thread, who drew up the pack-thread, and by means of the cord a stout rope, capable of sustaining his own weight and so, at last, he escaped from the place of his *duresse*.

THE following is decidedly promulgated under the head of "Zoological Information?" "The black Tapir is found in many distinct of Sumatra, but the Red Tapir chiefly the District of Columbia."

KILLING HOGS.—We copy the following from the Germantown *Telegraph*:—"Killing hogs is a business in which the whole community is interested, and perhaps a small portion acquainted with. It is termed 'butchering,' and is often carried on in a butchering style, while it is a business worthy of being conducted in a decent and scientific way. I do not propose going into a long programme of telling how to catch a hog, and how to hold him, &c., but to throw out a few hints.

Do not suffer the hog to be run over and worried by men, boys and dogs, getting his blood and flesh heated, just before killing. I believe that is one cause of meat spoiling. Sometimes we drive a hog or two to a neighbor's so as to "kill together," as it is termed making use of the same force, same fire and other fixings; and we have known the hams and shoulders of hogs thus driven to come out a little *short* before the next summer was over.

Let the hogs be killed with as little noise, and worriment, and excitement as possible. A Jerseyman has one man to go into the pen, select his victim, and shoot him, or with a broad faced hammer (like a shoe maker's hammer) knock down the hog, when other men come immediately and stick, others drag out, and go to scalding, and so on with a large number of hogs.

Scalding machines have become very common, and are good institutions; but every body has not got one, and still use tubs. I like the tub, and want nothing better for ordinary times; but I want a robe and tackle, and one or two hands to help work the hog. I would not allow a hog put into water while there is a sign of life in him; but when dead, make an opening to the gambrel strings and hook in, hoist the hog and dip him head and shoulders into the scald; do not let him remain more than a second or two, lest the hair "sets;" hoist him and air him, and if needful, dip him, again and again, till done; then hook into the lower jaw, and scald the hinder parts. I like slow scalds the best, as least likely to "set the hair." While the hind parts are getting scalded, the face may be cleansed. Too little attention is generally given to cleaning the head, as also the feet, leaving them for the women to worry over by the hour in some cold out kitchen. As soon as the hog is hung up and washed off, let the head be taken off and set upon a barrel or block and regularly shaved and cleaned.

And now, while speaking of the head, I want to say how I cut up a head. I lay it on its side and take off the jaw (or lower jaw;) I then saw down across the face, above the eyes, but careful to run into the eye sockets, and on through, leaving the eye balls with the snout end, so that there is no further trouble with gouging the eyes out of the face piece; then, without any further separating of the parts, starting between the ears, saw up and downwise, not caring to extend further down the snout than to the saw-mark across the face, but clean through at the other end. Now, having done with the ears for handles, I cut them off, then take out the brains for pickling—skin the snout, and take off the flesh for scrapple, and throw the nasal organs away. The faces are to be corned. I use a saw, but never an axe, in cutting up a hog; consequently the meat is clear of splinters and chips of bones. In "chining a hog" to cool, I saw down the ribs instead of hacking them with a hatchet. A small size hoghook flattened, answers very well for taking off the hoofs and toe nails of a porker—or you may use a pair of pincers.

THE GREAT TONTO BASIN IN ARIZONA.—The Commissioner of Agriculture has received a communication from Lieut. Du Bois, Fourteenth United States Infantry, dated at Fort M'Dowell, Arizona Territory. This post, established in 1865, is on the Rio Verde or San Francisco river, near its junction with the Salinas river. The Government reservation, comprising twenty-four square miles, lies on both sides of the river, and a farm was started this spring, an acequia, four miles in length, being constructed for its irrigation. Corn and sorghum was planted, and, at the date of the letter, was harvesting; the corn stalks averaging fifteen feet in height and the sorghum yielding its third crop since planting. Vegetables of all descriptions flourish, and cotton and wheat have been extensively cultivated by the Indians.

Lieutenant Du Bois reports that he had recently returned from a scout into the mountains about eighty-five miles to the northeast. After passing the Mazaetea and Tonto ranges the party entered an entirely new country. Mesquite and grease-wood, sage bush and cactus disappeared, and instead were found oak, ash and black walnut groves scattered through the valleys, the mountains being covered with immense pine and cedar forests—a paradise compared with the sandy belt encircling it. This section is supposed to be the Great Tonto basin, so long sought for, and with its gold and silver, of which indisputable evidences were discovered, and its quarries of slate, must in time become the greatest attraction of the Territory. Thousands of tons of hay can be cut yearly, and very little, if any, irrigation will be required for agricultural purposes.

WE say of the blind man, from whom the visible world is shut out, that he is poorer by half the world than the man who sees. O ye spiritually blind, ye, indeed, are poorer than we by a whole world.—*Beecher.*

**The Great Volcano in the Sandwich Islands.**

The volcano of Kilauea, according to the correspondence in a Honolulu paper, was again in eruptive activity on September 17. He describes it as follows:

"All who feel interested in hot 'rock soup' will be glad to learn that Kilauea is again in a ruddy glow. Travelers passing the crater on the 14th and 15th state that about one-third of it is in fusion. The seething, surging, spouting and puffing are *a la* Ate. Along the western, northern and eastern walls the action was grand and awful. Just at the foot of the path which leads down into the crater the fiery river flowed in subterranean tunnels, or under hardened lava bridges, while on the right and left, for miles in extent, all was an open incandescent sea. Whether the mural walls of the crater will long stand the lateral pressure, so as to allow the lava to fill the cauldron, and change the volcano from a pit to a conical crater, or whether a rending will take place, thus disgorging the fiery masses into the sea as in 1840, and at earlier periods, remains to be seen. The filling up the last six months has been marvelous, partly from subterranean and vertical pressure, and more decisively from subaerial deposits."

A PLEASANT COUNTRY TO LIVE IN.—The Memphis *Avalanche*, of the 1st instant, concludes an article as follows: "We will now close this article by stating that not in the wide world is there as much shooting, stabbing and killing as in Shelby county, when we take into consideration the intelligence of the community. Night after night frays occur; men are shot within a few yards of our office; bullets are fired to windows—and it is 'd—n you click! bang! 'I'm shot'—nightly, one end of the city to the other. One of the most astonishing features in the revelry of blood is the nonchalance of the participants. They 'go for each other' like men at a rowing match. While wrestling, two persons became engaged in a difficulty under the window some nights ago. One drew at his antagonist with a knife, who replied with a shot, and exclaimed 'I've killed him.' 'You are a liar!' the individual hit, while he had a hole in him you could put your thumb in. The city is mad; crime is epidemic, and the poisonous elements contained in the evil practice of carrying arms."

ANECDOTE OF QUEEN VICTORIA.—The London correspondent of the *Presbyterian* tells the following anecdote of the Queen of England: Prince Albert was a kind, prudent and affectionate husband. But as his prospects were on a razor's edge at one time, about a year and a half after their marriage, Albert became very fond of playing cards, and staking money on the result. Victoria remonstrated at his folly and prodigality in vain. At length on day when a number of noblemen, hungry, and of the genus land shark, had Albert at a table, Victoria sent a polite message for her husband to come to her room. The Prince paid no attention to the request. A more urgent desire was answered—"Big the queen to excuse me a short time, and will be there." A third time an officer came with,—"The Queen of England requires the presence of Prince Alfred." Instantly he rose to obey; for not a subject, however exalted his rank, dare disobey such a summons without being guilty of treason.

PLENTY OF GAME.—The *Commercial* tells this: "Not long since, a minister of the gospel, who was attending a synod meeting in this city, went to a well-known restaurant where oysters, games and other eatables and so forth are gotten up to suit the taste of customers, and accosting a German waiter, who was standing behind the bar, said: 'young man, can I get any game here?' 'Oh, yes,' was the reply, 'blenty—whiskey boker in back room, blenty whiskey boker in back room, walk right in der back room.'"

PAST USEFULNESS.—"I am past my usefulness," said an old lady to her minister "the Lord spares my life, but I can do no good now."

"You are doing a great deal of good," said the minister. "You go to me to preach every Sabbath." Of course she was very much surprised. Help her minister preach! "Why how?" "In the first place," he said, "I are always in your seat at church, and that helps me. In the second place you are always *wide awake*, looking right into my face and that helps me. In the third place, I often see the tears running down your cheeks, and that helps me very much."

A BANKRUPT merchant returning home one night, said to his noble wife: "My dear, I am ruined, everything we have is in the hands of the sheriff."

After a few moments of silence the wife looked calmly into his face and said:

"Will the sheriff sell you? Oh! no! Will the Sheriff sell me! Oh! no! Will the sheriff sell the children? Oh! no! Then do not say we have lost everything. All that is most valuable remains to us—manhood, womanhood, childhood. We have lost but the results of our skill and industry. We can make another fortune if our hearts and hands are left us."

DECIDEDLY PERSONAL.—The Chicago *Republican* wants to expel Morrisey from Congress. The *Times* replies:

"He is not a drunken bully, like Chandler, nor a drunken fanatic, like Yates, nor a drunken idiot, like Sprague. He is not a blackguard, like Ingersoll, a poor craven, like Grinnell, an impracticable ass, like Galena Washburn, a beast nor a thief, like the Cincinnati Butler."

# The Bedford Gazette.

Friday Morning.....December 21, 1866


### AGENTS TO OBTAIN SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE GAZETTE.

**Circulate your County Paper.**

The following named gentlemen have been appointed our Agents to obtain subscriptions to the GAZETTE. They are authorized to receipt for us:

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*Londonderry*—James C. Devore.
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*Broad Top*—M. A. Hunter.
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*Saxton*—Charles Faxon.
*St Clair*—John W. Crisman, Samuel Beckley.
*Snake Spring*—Andrew Mortimore, J. G. Hartley and M. S. Ritchey.
*W. Providence*—Geo. Baughman, Homer Neice.

### HIGHLY IMPORTANT!

**Thad. Stevens announces on the floor of Congress that Jeff. Davis is not guilty of Treason!**

On Tuesday, the 11th inst., Thaddeus Stevens arose in his place in the lower House of Congress, and declared that he "*did not believe that Mr. Davis ould be tried for treason, nor that he had en guilty of treason. His offence was t of a belligerant, not of a traitor, d he was utterly opposed to passing s to hang a man, after his offence and he purpose of hanging him!*" We ly publish the fact that Mr. Stev- ok this position, and leave our rs to draw their own inference. T is no question as to the correct- ne this statement, and it can, at an e, be verified.

### DHOLDERS, ATTENTION!

A lution has been introduced in Cong declaring it inexpedient for the rnment to adopt such measures uld pay off the national debt during lives of the present generation. squints toward repudiation. If the de be not paid within the next thirty ye who knows but that other wars and sibly much mal-administration of Government, may place us in the edicament in which our forefathers nd themselves at the close of the volution? May it not be too late, n this generation shall have passed a y, to institute measures to relieve the vernment from its indebtedness? y, may not by that time, the tax-yers become restive and *continental* the bonds and other paper representi our debt? We consider the propos n to postpone the payment of our tional indebtedness as fraught with da er to the creditors, nd dishonor to the good name, of our Federal Governme. "Pay as you o," is a good motto for governments well as for individuals, but if you n't pay as you go, pay as soon as you . We have lived to see the great l war fought out, and there is no l reason why the resen genera- should not see the Union fully re- d and the debt produced by the lifted from the shoulder of the p .

e resolution referred to, ws offer- ed udge Kelley, one of the members fro hiladelphia, and a leader of the Rats. The source whence it comes give use for alarm. Bond-holders relie plicitly upon men like Kelley to ke the faith of the government, bu th will find that their confidence has be misplaced. There is evilently trou ahead in this regard. We shall se

### OW IT WORKS!

The Re l Mongrels having esab- lished Ne Suffrage in Massachus tts and havin ominated negroes on their tickets in der to carry that class of voters, they ere enabled, for a time, to increase th majorities. Thinking that they ha permanently attached the negroes t their organization, the Mongrels of Bos n refused, in their nominations for cy officers, a few days ago, to give their olored brethren the places upon the ti ets which they demanded. The resu was that the whole negro element bol d. The Democrats, in order still furth to annoy their opponents, nominate a negro for councilman. The Mogrel majority in Boston was reduced from 3,000 to about 800, and the negro candidate for councilman ran a tie with his Mongrel opponent. Such are the results of Negro Suffrage. The party that bids highest will get the colored vote. Shall this element be introduced into our elections?

### CAUCUS TYRANNY.

The immortal Declaration of Independence asserts this great principle: "Taxation without Representation is Tyranny!" The people of ten States are now being taxed by the Mongrel Caucus at Washington, without being allowed representation in Congress. Is tyranny. Do you believe in the es of the Declaration? If you don't you say, *Down with this Tyranny!*

### NEGRO SUFFRAGE AT LAST.

On Friday last the lower House of Congress passed the Senate Bill to confer suffrage upon the Negroes of the District of Columbia. Every "Republican" member voted for it except the representatives of West Virginia, Randall and McKee, of Kentucky, and Kuykendall, of Illinois. Every Democratic member voted against it.

It will be remembered that last year, when this subject was mooted in Congress, the people of the District held an election at which they rejected the proposition by an almost unanimous vote. This alone should have been sufficient to deter Congress from passing this bill. Upon the very doctrine of Abraham Lincoln that our system of Government is based upon the will of the majority, Congress should have refrained from enacting the measure. But the law has been forced upon them, in spite of their protest, and they are compelled to submit to its execution. It can hardly be believed that a party which is so fastidious a stickler for the most enlarged freedom, has deliberately enslaved the white people of the capital of the Union. We say *enslaved*, for when the large majority of the voters of a State are forced by those who make laws for them, to submit to measures which they loathe and abhor, those voters are reduced to *political slavery*. Congress is authorized by the Constitution to legislate for the District of Columbia; but it has no better right to set at defiance the will of the voters of the District than the legislature of any State has to override the wishes of the people of such State. Suppose that a Constitutional Convention were chosen in Pennsylvania, and that the people, by a large majority, would instruct that Convention that it should not strike the word *white* from the Constitution, and in spite of this instruction, that body would thus alter that instrument, would not the Convention be guilty of the grossest tyranny? Well, the case of Congress and the District of Columbia, is precisely parallel. If it be tyranny for the law-makers of Pennsylvania to defy the will of the majority of the people of the State, so is it equally tyranny in the law-makers for the District of Columbia, to force an odious measure upon the citizens of the District. But let us remember that logic is love's labor lost with those who are governed by party feeling, and we know but few men who vote with the party which has thus enslaved the white people of the District of Columbia, who are governed by any other motive. They are joined to their idols; let them alone. So, good bye, logic! and let the stern reasoning of results convince those who will not learn in any other school than that of experience. Let the corruption of the elective franchise, the scramble for the votes of ignorant and degraded negroes, the resultant elevation of these miserable creatures to office, and, finally, a war of races, teach the lesson which will not be learned even from the very lips of Reason.

### ARE YOU, OR ARE YOU NOT?

We put this question to every man who calls himself a Republican: Are you, or are you not, in favor of *forcing* Negro Suffrage upon an unwilling people? Your representatives in Congress, the men of your choice, have done that very thing. They have given the negroes of the District of Columbia the right to vote, in the face of the almost unanimous protest of the voters of the District. Now, if you are in favor of this business, say so; if you are opposed to it, say so, and what is more and better, *act accordingly*. You have "beat around the bush" long enough on this subject. Be a man and show the world that you are not bound to cling to your party when it does a great wrong.

### PUT IT AT THEM!

Democrats, you remember that during the last campaign our "Republican" friends denied the charge that their party is in favor of Negro Suffrage. Now, both Houses of Congress have passed the bill to force Negro Suffrage upon the people of the District of Columbia. We want every man of you to put this *fact* into the ear of his "Republican" neighbor. You can now justify fully all that you said in regard to this subject. The people are bound to acknowledge that you were right. You possess the advantage of having *Truth* on your side. Make use of that advantage. Bring it home to every "Republican" in the country.

### DON'T SLACKEN THE TRACES!

It is the common practice of Democrats to cease talking politics as soon as the election is over. It is thought that the time for work is only during the heat of the campaign. This is all a mistake. NOW is the accepted time. You can't reason with a man who is excited, but you may reach his understanding when his excitement has passed away. If Democratic newspapers and politicians would work effectively, now is the time for them to do it. Don't slacken the traces! Pull up, boys, and let us all pull together!

### THE MONGREL SKULKERS.

The following lines were written by Col. CHARLES G. HALPINE, of the U. S. Army, (better known as "Miles O'Reilly," and the friend and favorite of President Lincoln.) They are a hard hit at the agitating Mongrel Radicals:

The plotting knaves who stand confessed
Rousing a permanent war of races,
Can show no badges on the breast—
No corps hath known their faces!
Brothers are they of "Gideon's band,"
Who followed you down to the conquered land,
And whose purses did wondrously expand,
While you fought the rebels hand to hand,
Reasserting our glorious Union!

They were captains in the "Home Brigade,"
When our country needed each man's sinew;
In the war they drove a prosperous trade,
And wish it now to continue.
"Our foes," forsooth, "they will not trust;
A volcano, indeed, is beneath the crust;"
The sword once drawn must never rust,
And the South forever lie in the dust—
They will hear no talk of Union!

Of fresh revolts they plant the germs,
New wars are in their tyranny tendered;
But the Boys in Blue will keep the terms
On which the South surrendered!
We trust the men with whom we fought,
We know them gallant in act and thought—
The dream they cherished has come to nought,
And to loyalty now by rough means brought,
We welcome them back to the Union!

## WASHINGTON.

**The Congressional Bedlam; Passage of the bill to force unqualified Negro Suffrage upon the District of Columbia; Congressman Koontz votes for it; Thad Stevens declares Jeff Davis not guilty of Treason; Why this view is entertained by the Mongrel leaders, &c., &c.**

Correspondence of the Bedford Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15, 1866.

MR. EDITOR:—The insane asylum in the Capitol is still working away, raging and roaring like a true bedlam, tearing the Constitution to tatters and trampling it under its feet. Could the people but look in upon the doings of their M. C's (*Mad-Caps*) for a single day, they would agree with me in pronouncing Congress a collection of insane revolutionists, or a pack of knavish politicians, plotting for their own supremacy, at the risk of the destruction of republican government. Such a set of political desperadoes as compose this Congress havn't got together since the days of the Long Parliament, and if they undertake to imitate that historical legislature, as they talk of doing, by making themselves perpetual, the love of Liberty will have died out in the hearts of the American people, if not another Cromwell be found to check their usurpation.

Yesterday was signalized by the passage of the bill to *force Negro Suffrage upon the people of the District of Columbia*. It was attempted to amend it by confining the right to vote to those who can read and write. But even this limitation was not allowed by the Mongrel Radicals. Senator Cowan proposed to amend the bill so as to confer suffrage upon women, but as this included *white* persons, it was summarily voted down.

The bill has now been passed by both Houses, and wants but the signature of the President to become a law. *It is naked, flat-footed Negro Suffrage*, without limitation or qualification, and under this law *any* negro, no matter how ignorant or degraded, becomes the *political equal* of any and every white man, and the political *superior* of any and every white woman in the District of Columbia. *Your Representative*, Mr. KOONTZ, *voted for the bill*. I am glad to find that he is honest enough to stand up for the doctrines of his party. Every "Republican" member from Pennsylvania, present when the vote was taken, voted for the bill. I wonder whether in the next canvass in your State these fellows will deny, as they did last fall, that they are in favor of Negro Suffrage? The President will, doubtless, veto the bill, but it will be passed over his veto. The vote, upon its passage, stood in the Senate, 32 to 13; in the House, 117 to 46. The Democrats all voted against it, and also the "Republicans" in the House from West Virginia and Kentucky. Old Frank Thomas, of the Allegany district, Maryland, voted for it.

Thad. Stevens declared in a speech in the House, the other day, that *Jeff. Davis is not guilty of Treason, and ought not to be tried for Treason!* Now, oughtn't Thad. to be hung for this *disloyal* utterance? I wonder what people will begin to say about Mr. Stevens! Will they not set him down as a traitor, too? What! Jeff. Davis not guilty of treason! And here we have been listening for six years to the thunderings of Mr. Stevens and his friends against Traitors and Treason, and even in the late campaign we heard them proclaim from every stump that "Treason must be punished and Traitors made odious!" Who will not be disloyal after this summersault of Mr. Stevens? Who cannot turn "copperhead," now that the leader of the "loyal people" pronounces Jeff. Davis innocent of Treason? But Thad. and his co-workers care not a boddle about Jeff. Davis. The game they are after is of a different sort. They want to *emasculate the States that will not vote the Radical ticket for President*, or, if that cannot be done, they *aim to kill them altogether*. Their effort to deprive the Southern States of one-half of their representation, by the adoption of the proposed Constitutional Amendment, having failed, they now talk of remanding those States into a territorial condition. In order to accomplish this last, they must proceed upon the ground that secession was lawful, and that the secession of the Southern States made them independent foreign governments, whose territory the United States Government holds by right of conquest. Of course, under this view, Jeff. Davis could not be guilty of Treason. But I doubt whether Mr. Stevens' territorial project will find enough supporters in either House to make it a law. I think it will fail. The fact is, that with all their show of unanimity, there is little cohesion among the mongrels at present. I have hope that they will be unable to cling together till the Presidential election.

I saw here, a few days ago, your friend D. A. T. Black, Esq. of your county, who has taken out letters patent for an improvement on sleds and sleighs, which ought to be of use in your snowy regions. David deserves success, and I hope his patent will look to everybody as "pretty as a woman."

Congress has adjourned for the Holidays, and so will your correspondent.

PRY.

### NEWS AND OTHER ITEMS.

—John G. Saxe is going to Europe.

—Fenian Father McMahon was once curate of St. Benott Parish, C. E.

—Mrs. Jefferson Davis has returned to Montreal, after a long stay with her husband at Fortress Monroe.

—The *Gazette de France* is the oldest newspaper in existence. It is in its 236th year.

The dead duck thinks he won't be a candidate for United States Senator. Everybody else thought so long ago.

—The United States government has concluded to furnish the entire army with breech-loading arms.

—Jenny Lind's husband has been made Vice-President of the London Academy of Music.

—The test oath excludes all but sixty of the seven hundred lawyers of New Orleans from practicing in the United States Court.

—The bakers of London are hereafter to have a newspaper devoted to their interests, and it is to be called by the appropriate title of "The Staff of Life."

—The Alabama Legislature has rejected the Rump Amendment to the Constitution by a vote of 27 to 2 in the Senate, and 69 to 8 in the House. Good.

—Birds' feathers are now being used to trim ladies dresses with. They will be great to go on a lark, or a robin excursion.

—Somebody wants to know why flour was cheaper with gold at 280 than it is with gold at 140. Let him ask the Rump Congress how it is.

—In Massachusetts, they whip women, but are shocked at the idea of the slightest indignity offered to the sacred hide of a negro.

—A Lynchburg paper thinks that if the Southern States shall be reduced to a territorial condition, that their legislatures will repudiate all State debts.

—Old Brownlow is represented as "emaciated." No wonder; for several years he has vented nothing but corrosive sublimate.—*Pat. and Union.*

—A New Hampshire court lately granted forty divorces in two days. They seem to be opposed to every sort of Union up there.

The gross receipts from premiums of the Hartford insurance companies for the month of October, as returned to the assessor, amount to $741,630.

—The Southern States are constantly "insulting" the Radical Rump because they refuse to put the halter of negro suffrage around their necks and chop their political heads off.

—The Bermuda *Gazette* of the 27th ult. says:—Cholera is reported to prevail at St. Thomas, and it is said that from eighteen to twenty persons were falling victims to it daily.

—Last year the wheat received at Chicago amounted to 16,424,491 bushels. This year it amounts to 20,045,000 bushels. The present high price of flour is thus traceable to the speculators and not to a short crop.

—The cigar ship Ross Winans, built in England, had returned from a short cruise. She encounted very stormy weather, but made her way through the heavy sea at the rate of sixteen knots an hour.

—An effort is to be made in Congress to "get the channel of Hell Gate deepened." Ben. Butler should be on that Committee, by all means, as one not only likely to be familiar with the subject, but personally interested in its approaches.

—Cholera cases in a state of collapse have recently been successful treated by injecting cold water into the veins. The blood is thus supplied with the watery particles which it loses in cholera, the coagulation is dissipated and heat and circulation restored.

—THE Cincinnati *Commercial* foots up the grand total of one hundred and eight houses of ill fame, and fifteen gambling houses in that city and adds: In each case, as to houses of this class, the Chief of Police has recorded the name of the managing woman, and the number, street, &c.

—The Metropolitan police force, organized, under the laws of the New York State Legislature, for the Government of the cities of New York and Brooklyn, consists of 2171 men, of whom 1808 are in New York city and 307 in Brooklyn. During the past year 75,638 arrests have been made by this force in New York, and 21,696 in Brooklyn.

—Bernard Sprunk, the Treasurer of the Pennsylvania Building Association of Philadelphia, has disappeared. Several sums have been named as the amount of the defalcation. It will certainly reach fourteen thousand dollars. The members, most of whom are men of small means, have generally invested all their earnings in the concern, and their losses, for that reason, are the more severely felt by them.

—Governor Swann, Lieutenant Governor Cox and Superintendent of Instruction Van Bokkelen, who compose the State Board of Education, of Md., have adopted the following: "Ordered, that no teacher be required to take any test oath, or any other oath, as a requisite condition to entitle him or her to receive a certificate or to be employed as a teacher in any of the public schools of the State."

### CONGRESS.

SENATE.—The Committee on Territories reported in favor of the bill for the admission of Colorado. The Committee on the Judiciary was instructed to ascertain whether any additional legislation is necessary in relation to the succession to the Presidency, in case of disability by death or otherwise of the persons now designated to fill that office. The bill suspending all payments for services of slaves enlisted in the United States army until the award of the Commissioners has been approved by Congress was reported from the Committee on Finance. The bill providing for negro suffrage in the District of Columbia was then taken up, the question being on Mr. Cowan's amendment allowing females the right of suffrage. A long debate ensued, in which a number of members participated, Mr. Williams, of Oregon, made a violent speech in favor of negro suffrage, in which he said that "he wished the descendants of those proud and haughty families of the District to go to the polls with negroes." He thought all males should be allowed to vote, but did not favor female suffrage. Mr Morrill declared that suffrage was not a natural right, but a privilege, which could be taken away at any time. Mr. Cowan, the author of the amendment, made several humorous speeches in favor of it, and Mr. Wade advocated female suffrage. Without finally disposing of the amendment the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—A bill requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to sell fifty millions of dollars of gold, or more if necessary, was introduced but was afterwards withdrawn. The Committee on the Judiciary reported a bill requiring the Clerk of the House to make a roll of the Representatives elect from all the States before the next Congress, and forbidding the insertion of the name of any person from a State not represented in this Congress. The bill was passed. A bill was introduced by Mr. Wilson prohibiting the counting of electoral votes from any Southern State until such State shall be allowed representation in Congress. The bill was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. A bill was passed repealing as much of the act of April 30, 1790, as related to the powers of jurors. The bill regulating appointments and removals from office was taken up and debated. A substitute was offered by Mr. Hale, from the Committee on retrenchment. A long discussion ensued and was continued up to the hour of adjournment, but no definite action was taken on the bill.

SENATE.—A joint resolution returning thanks to Mr. Cyrus W. Field for his efforts in establishing the ocean telegraph was introduced and referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. The President was requested to inform the Senate whether any appointments have been made to fill vacancies existing prior to the adjournment of Congress on the 28th of July, and if so, whether persons so appointed have received any pay for their services, and especially in relation to the office of Surveyor of the port of Philadelphia. The consideration of the bill providing for negro suffrage in the District of Columbia was then resumed, the question being on Mr. Cowan's amendment giving females the right of voting. After a very long discussion a vote was taken on the amendment, and it was rejected—yeas 6, nays 37. An amendment was offered by Mr. Dixon, requiring all persons who have not heretofore voted in the District to be able to read and write before their ballots shall be received at the polls. The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE.—The credentials of Hon. B. H. Epperson, representative elect from the Western district of Texas, were introduced and referred to the Committee on Elections. The bill reported from the Committee on the Judiciary repealing so much of the statute of 1790 as prohibits prosecutions for treason from being made after a longer period than three years from the commission of the crime was taken up. A long debate ensued, in which Mr. Rogers, of New Jersy, argued with great ability against the repeal of this law. A number of other members also participated in the discussion, some favoring and others opposing the bill. It was finally recommitted to the Committee on the Judiciary. A bill was passed allowing the President to confer brevet rank on officers in the regular army, who have been brevetted for gallant and meritorious actions while serving in the volunteer forces. The bill regulating appointments and removals from office was taken up, and an amendment was offered allowing heads of Departments to appoint their own subordinate officers with the consent of the Senate. This amendment was afterwards modified so as to give the appointing power to the President, and was then passed by a vote of 78 to 77. An amendment was adopted providing for the punishment, by fine or imprisonment, of all persons who shall presume to hold office after being rejected by the Senate. The bill was finally laid over and made the special order for to-day. A resolution was adopted calling on the President for all information in his possession in relation to the New Orleans riots. The House then adjourned.

SENATE.—Notice was given that the bill for the admission of Colorado will be called up to-day. The bill providing for negro suffrage in the District of Columbia was then taken up, the question being on Mr. Dixon's amendment, requiring all persons offering to vote, who have not heretofore been voters in the District, to be able to read and write before their ballots shall be received. A long discussion ensued, in which a number of the members participated. Mr. Lane, of Indiana, made a speech in which he said that he would never vote for the readmission of the Southern State until they allowed the negroes to vote. A vote was taken on the amendment and it was rejected—yeas 11, nays 34. An amendment was adopted providing that any person attempting to bribe a voter shall be punished by imprisonment for not over two years, or by fine not exceeding two thousand dollars, and any person receiving a bribe by not over one year's imprisonment and shall be forever disfranchised. Several additional amendments were also adopted. A vote was then taken on the bill and it was passed—yeas 32, nays 13. On the announcment of the result it was cheered by the negroes in the galleries and hissed by the whites. The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE.—A resolution was passed allowing the Committee on Public Expenditures to hold a meeting in New York during the present session of Congress. A concurrent resolution was passed, providing that when the House adjourns on Thursday the 20th inst., it be until Thursday, Jan. 3d, 1867. The House then went into Committee of the Whole upon the Dificiency Appropriation bill for the year ending June, 30, 1867. The paragraph appropriating one hundred and seventy-five thousand five hundred and eighty-two dollars for the deficiency for work done on Government property by the corporation of Washington was stricken out. A number of unimportant amendments were then adopted, after which the committee rose and reported the bill to the House. The bill was passed by the House as amended. Among the principal items is one of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to supply deficiencies in expenses for foreign intercourse, by which is meant the expenses of bringing Surratt to this country and for those of his trial afterwards. The House then went into Committee of the Whole and took up the President's message. Mr. Ward, of New York, made a long speech denouncing the President. At its conclusion the committee rose and the House adjourned.

SENATE.—The bill for the admission of Nebraska was taken up and read. An amendment was offered declaring that this act shall not take effect unless negro suffrage shall be allowed by the State Constitution. A long discussion arose. Mr. Sherman made a speech in which he said that the Southern States would be admitted to representation on their adopting the Constitutional amendment. After some further discussion the bill was laid aside, and the resolution adopted by the House, providing for its adjournment from Thursday, the 20th inst., to Thursday, January 3d, 1867, was taken up and passed after being amended so as to apply to the Senate also. The Senate then went into executive session, and at its close adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE.—The Chaplain of the House, in his opening prayer, thanked God for the enfranchisement of the negro in the District, and hoped that this was but a commencement of "more good work." A petition signed by Governor Wells and certain other citizens of the State of Louisiana, asking the establishment of a "loyal Government" in that State, was presented and referred to the Committee on the New Orleans Riots. The House concurred in the Senate amendments to the Deficiency bill. The Senate bill providing for negro suffrage in the District of Columbia was taken up and passed, by a vote of yeas 118, nays 46, without debate. The House then went into Committee of the Whole, and resumed the consideration of the President's message. Mr. Wentworth, of Illinois, made a speech, opposing the President's policy. Mr. Hise made a brief speech in favor of the President's course, after which the Committee rose. Mr. N. G. Taylor, of Tennessee, was excused from serving on the Committee on the New Orleans Riots, and Mr. McCullough, of Maryland, was appointed to fill the vacancy.

### SENSIBLE TALK TO DEMOCRATS.

We find the following sensible talk in the Philadelphia *Age*, and we commend it to the attention of those Democrats who seem to think that printing a Democratic paper is an easy and profitable business; to those, also, who, being in position to assist the editor, neglect to do it; and, especially, to that more numerous class who subscribe for their paper but are negligent about *paying* for it:

"It is no more than justice to say that every man who now publishes a Democratic paper, does a self-sacrificing work, and, taken as a class, we know of no truer or more patriotic men than the Democratic editors of the Northern States. As a body, they are far in advance of the politicians, who, in many instances, are dead weights upon them. We say, therefore, that if there is any class of men who deserve well of Democrats, it is, taken as a whole, the Democratic editors. We urge, therefore, that Democrats generally should try to understand the difficulties under which their editors labor, and when they see what advantages the Abolition press have over them, they will feel like taking hold and aiding them with material aid in their unequal fight.

As the New Year approaches, let systematic efforts be made to give a wide extension to Democratic journals. Active Democrats should commence early making out lists of those who ought to, and probably will take (if called upon) either a city or local paper, or perhaps both. Let it be the business of some one to see his Democratic neighbors, and urge upon them the necessity of sustaining their papers. Democrats must be doubly vigilant if they would perpetuate their principles and save republican institutions from complete overthrow, and their children from the crushing taxation of a moneyed aristocracy and monopolist's despotism."

PITTSBURG AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.—An item published a few days ago, referring to the Sand Patch Tunnel on the line of the above road, concluded as follows: "As soon as the legal questions concerning the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad shall have been decided, the work on the road will be pushed rapidly forward to completion." The "United States Railroad and Mining Register" replies and makes the following suggestion:

"As the 'legal questions' referred to have been appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States, at Washington, it would seem as if a final decision had been indefinitely adjourned, for, as the case stands before the public, it is not clear that either of the two great interests that are the real parties in the suit, are very urgent for a conclusive adjudication.

Meanwhile the development of the Southwest portion of Pennsylvania is postponed. In the progress of events, however, it is made more manifest from year to year that the Pittsburg and Connelsville Railroad Company must look upon Harrisburg rather than Cumberland as the principal eastern point in its plan and programme.

With its name changed to the "Pittsburg, Cumberland and Harrisburg Railroad," and its corporate privileges extended to cover the ground from Will's Creek, at the eastern base of the Alleghenny Mountain, (where the present route makes a turn in its course to reach Cumberland,) to the Lebanon Valley Railroad on the east bank of the Susquehanna river, the scheme would be adjusted to the interests of Pittsburg, the southwest counties, West Virginia, etc.; because then the line would have direct outlet to all the three great tide water cities, and could command financial success."

THE UNITED STATES NAVY.—The United States *Register* for 1867, compiled by J. Disturnell, and not yet printed, shows that of the six hundred vessels belonging to our navy at the close of the war, two hundred and ninety-four were in the service last week. About all the useless vessels have been sold. On the list now are sixty-three iron-clads, six frigates, and sixty-five ships of the line. The Government makes the following classification, the rates referring to size rather than to the quality of the vessels:

| Rates. | Nos. | Guns. |
|---|---|---|
| First-rate ships of war, | 31 | 686 |
| Second-rate ships of war, | 48 | 606 |
| Third-rate ships of war, | 60 | 881 |
| Fourth-rate ships of war, | 145 | 390 |
| Total, | 294 | 2,563 |

In the first-rate are placed the vessels of 2,500 tons and over.


### SPECIAL NOTICES.

CONSUMPTION CURABLE BY DR. SCHENCK'S MEDICINES.—To cure consumption, the system must be prepared so that the lungs will heal. To accomplish this, the liver and stomach must first be cleansed and an appetite created for good wholesome food, which, by these medicines will be digested properly, and good healthy blood made; thus building up the constitution. Schenck's Mandrake Pills cleanse the stomach of all bilious or mucous accumulations; and, by using the Sea Weed Tonic in connection, the appetite is restored.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup is nutritious as well as medicinal, and, by using the three remedies, all impurities are expelled from the system, and good, wholesome blood made, which will repel all disease. If patients will take these medicines according to directions, consumption very frequently in its last stage yields readily to their action.—Take the pills frequently, to cleanse the liver and stomach. It does not follow that because the bowels are not costive they are not required, for sometimes in diarrhœa they are necessary. The stomach must be kept healthy, and an appetite created to allow the Pulmonic Syrup to act on the respiratory organs properly and allay any irritation. Then all that is required to perform a permanent cure is, to prevent taking cold. Exercise about the rooms as much as possible, eat all the richest food—fat meat, game, and, in fact, anything the appetite craves; but be particular and masticate well. 2d w

PREPARED OIL OF PALM AND MACE for PRESERVING, RESTORING, and BEAUTIFYG the HAIR, and is the most delightful and wonderful article the world ever produced.

Ladies will find it not only a certain remedy to Restore, Darken and Beautify the Hair, but also a desirable article for the Toilet, as it is highly perfumed with a rich and delicate perfume, independent of the fragrant odor of the Oils of Palm and Mace.

THE MARVEL OF PERU,

a new and beautiful perfume, which in delicacy of scent, and the tenacity with which it clings to the handkerchief and person, is unequaled.

The above articles for sale by all Druggists and Perfumers, at $1 per bottle each. Sent by express to any address by proprietors,

T. W. WRIGHT & CO.,
oct19'66y1 100 Liberty St., New York.

TO OWNERS OF HORSES AND CATTLE.—TOBIAS' DERBY CONDITION POWDERS are warranted superior to any others, or no pay, for the cure of Distemper, Worms, Bots, Coughs, Hidebound, Colds, &c., in Horses; and Colds, Coughs, Loss of Milk, Black Tongue, Horn Distemper, &c., in Cattle. These Powders were formerly put up by Simpson I. Tobias, son of Dr. Tobias, and, since his death, the demand has been so great for them, that Dr. Tobias has continued to manufacture them. They are perfectly safe and innocent; no need of stopping the working of your animals. They increase the appetite, give a fine coat, cleanse the stomach and urinary organs; also increase the milk of cows. Try them, and you will never be without them. Hiram Woodruff, the celebrated trainer of trotting horses, has used them for years, and recommends them to his friends. Col. Philo P. Bush, of the Jerome Race Course, Fordham, N. Y., would not use them until he was told of what they are composed, since which he is never without them. He has over 20 running horses in his charge, and for the last three years he has used no other medicine for them. He has kindly permitted me to refer any one to him. Over 1,000 other references can be seen at the depot. Sold by Druggists and Saddlers. Price 25 cents per box. Depot, 56 Cortlandt Street, New York.
nov30w7

ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS.—BEST STRENGTHENING PLASTER IN THE WORLD.
*ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS relieve and assuage pain by calling forth the acrid humors from parts internal to the skin and general circulation—thus, in many cases, positively evaporating the disease.*

JAMES LULL, M. D.

There is nothing equal, in the way of a plaster, to the Porous Plaster of Mr. ALLCOCK. Everything is pleasant about them. They are the plaster of the day, and a fit type of our present advancement in science and art. In Asthma, Cough, Kidney Affections, Gout, Rheumatism, and local deep-seated pains, they afford permanent relief.

J. F. JOHNSON, M. D., on "Topical Remedies."

From a personal knowledge of these plasters, we can state that they are decidedly preferable to any other in use. Wherever relief is to be obtained by the use of a plaster, we should recommend them. A. INGRAHAM, M.D., Ed. *N. Y. Mentor*.

Agency, Brandreth House, New York. Sold by druggists. nov30ml

MARCHING ON!—Constantly advancing in public favor, throughout the United States, the British Colonies and Spanish America, and needing no

FLOURISH OF TRUMPETS

to proclaim its success, that standard article,

CHRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE,

is now far ahead of any preparation of its class. People of Fashion at length thoroughly understand the terrible consequences entailed by the use of metallic and caustic preparations, and admit the superiority of this famous vegetable Dye, Manufactured by J. CHRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by all Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers. nov30ml

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS COLDS, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, by return mail, will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh, Kings Co., New York.
Jan. 5, '66—1y.

STRANGE, BUT TRUE.—Every young lady and gentleman in the United States can hear something very much to their advantage by return mail (free of charge,) by addressing the undersigned. Those having fears of being humbugged will oblige by not noticing this card. Others will please address their obedient servant,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
831 Broadway, New York
Jan. 5, '66—1y.

ITCH! ITCH! ITCH! ITCH!—*Scratch Scratch! Scratch!*—WHEATON'S OINTMENT will cure Itch in 48 Hours.

Also cures Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Chilblains, and all Eruptions of the Skin. Price 50 cents. For sale by all druggists By sending 60 cents to Weeks & Potter, sole agents, 170 Washington street Boston, it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States.
jun8,'66.-1y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.—A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertisers experience, can do so by addressing

JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 13 Chambers St., New York.
Jan. 5, 66—1y.

DANIEL BORDER,
PITT STREET, TWO DOORS WEST OF THE BEDFORD HOTEL, BEDFORD, PA.
WATCHMAKER AND DEALER IN JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, &C.

He keeps on hand a stock of fine Gold and Silver Watches, Spectacles of Brilliant Double Reined Glasses, also Scotch Pebble Glasses. Gold Watch Chains, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, best quality of Gold Pens. He will supply to order any thing in his line not on hand.
Oct. 20, 1865-

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE is the best Advertising Medium in Southern Pennsylvania.

# The Bedford Gazette.

Friday Morning.....December 21, 1866


### AGENTS TO OBTAIN SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE GAZETTE.

**Circulate your County Paper.**

The following named gentlemen have been appointed our Agents to obtain subscriptions to the GAZETTE. They are authorized to receipt for us:

*Bloody Run*—Jeremiah Thompson.
*Ray's Hill*—D. A. T. Black.
*Monroe*—Daniel Fletcher.
*Colerain*—Geo. W. Deal, H. P. Diehl.
*C. Valley*—D. R. Anderson, A. Zembower.
*Londonderry*—James C. Devore.
*Harrison*—Geo. W. Horn.
*Juniata*—John A. Cessna, Geo. Gardill.
*Schellsburg*—J. E. Black.
*Napier*—John Sill, John W. Bowen.
*Southampton*—Wm. Adams, John Cavender, Wesley Bennett.
*Union*—M. Wertz, W. B. Lambright.
*M. Woodberry*—W. M. Pearson, Daniel Barley.
*S. Woodberry*—J. I. Noble, J. S. Brumbaugh.
*Hopewell*—W. A. Grove, J. B. Fluke.
*Broad Top*—M. A. Hunter.
*Liberty*—Geo. Roades, D. Stoler.
*Saxton*—Charles Faxon.
*St Clair*—John W. Crisman, Samuel Beckley.
*Snake Spring*—Andrew Mortimore, J. G. Hartley and M. S. Ritchey.
*W. Providence*—Geo. Baughman, Homer Neice.

### HIGHLY IMPORTANT!

**Thad. Stevens announces on the floor of Congress that Jeff. Davis is not guilty of Treason!**

On Tuesday, the 11th inst., Thaddeus Stevens arose in his place in the lower House of Congress, and declared that he "*did not believe that Mr. Davis ould be tried for treason, nor that he had en guilty of treason. His offence was t of a belligerant, not of a traitor, d he was utterly opposed to passing s to hang a man, after his offence and he purpose of hanging him!*" We ly publish the fact that Mr. Stev- ok this position, and leave our rs to draw their own inference. T is no question as to the correctne this statement, and it can, at an ne, be verified.

### DHOLDERS, ATTENTION!

A lution has been introduced in Cong declaring it inexpedient for the G rnment to adopt such measures uld pay off the national debt during lives of the present generation. squints toward repudiation. If the de e not paid within the next thirty ye who knows but that other wars and sibly much mal-administration of Government, may place us in the edicament in which our forefathers nd themselves at the close of the volution? May it not be too late, n this generation shall have passed a y, to institute measures to relieve the vernment from its indebtedness? y, may not by that time, the tax-yers become restive and *continentali* the bonds and other paper representi our debt? We consider the proposi n to postpone the payment of our n ional indebtedness as fraught with da er to the creditors, nd dishonor to the good name, of our Federal Governme. "Pay as you o," is a good motto for governments well as for individuals, b t if you n't pay as you go, y as soon as you . We have lived to see he great l war fought out, and there is no l reason why the presen genera- should not see the Union fully re- d and the debt produced by the lifted from the shoulder of the P .

e resolution referred to, ws offer- dge Kelley, one of the members fro hiladelphia, and a leader of the Rad s. The source whence it comes give use for alarm. Bond-holders relie plicitly upon men like Kelley to ke the faith of the government, bu' th will find that their confidence has be misplaced. There is evilent- ly trou ahead in this regard. We shall se

### OW IT WORKS!

The Rad Mongrels having esab- lished Ne Suffrage in Massachusetts and havin ominated negroes on their tickets in er to carry that class of voters, they ere enabled, for a time, to increase t ir majorities. Thinking that they ha permanently attached the negroes t heir organization, the Mongrels of Bos n refused, in their nominations for ty officers, a few days ago, to give their olored brethren the places upon the tic ets which they demanded. The resu was that the whole negro element bol d. The Democrats, in order still furth to annoy their opponents, nominate a negro for councilman. The Mongrel majority in Boston was reduced from 3,000 to about 800, and the negro candidate for councilman ran a tie with his Mongrel opponent. Such are the results of Negro Suffrage. The party that bids highest will get the colored vote. Shall this element be introduced into our elections?

### CAUCUS TYRANNY.

The immortal Declaration of Independence asserts this great principle: "Taxation without Representation is Tyranny!" The people of ten States are now being taxed by the Mongrel Caucus at Washington, without being allowed representation in Congress. Is tyranny. Do you believe in the s of the Declaration? If you don't you say, *Down with this Tyranny!*

### NEGRO SUFFRAGE AT LAST.

On Friday last the lower House of Congress passed the Senate Bill to confer suffrage upon the Negroes of the District of Columbia. Every "Republican" member voted for it except the representatives of West Virginia, Randall and McKee, of Kentucky, and Kuykendall, of Illinois. Every Democratic member voted against it.

It will be remembered that last year, when this subject was mooted in Congress, the people of the District held an election at which they rejected the proposition by an almost unanimous vote. This alone should have been sufficient to deter Congress from passing this bill. Upon the very doctrine of Abraham Lincoln that our system of Government is based upon the will of the majority, Congress should have refrained from enacting the measure. But the law has been forced upon them, in spite of their protest, and they are compelled to submit to its execution. It can hardly be believed that a party which is so fastidious a stickler for the most enlarged freedom, has deliberately enslaved the white people of the capital of the Union. We say *enslaved*, for when the large majority of the voters of a State are forced by those who make laws for them, to submit to measures which they loathe and abhor, those voters are reduced to *political slavery*. Congress is authorized by the Constitution to legislate for the District of Columbia; but it has no better right to set at defiance the will of the voters of the District than the legislature of any State has to override the wishes of the people of such State. Suppose that a Constitutional Convention were chosen in Pennsylvania, and that the people, by a large majority, would instruct that Convention that it should not strike the word *white* from the Constitution, and in spite of this instruction, that body would thus alter that instrument, would not the Convention be guilty of the grossest tyranny? Well, the case of Congress and the District of Columbia, is precisely parallel. If it be tyranny for the law-makers of Pennsylvania to defy the will of the majority of the people of the State, so is it equally tyranny in the law-makers for the District of Columbia, to force an odious measure upon the citizens of the District. But let us remember that logic is love's labor lost with those who are governed by party feeling, and we know but few men who vote with the party which has thus enslaved the white people of the District of Columbia, who are governed by any other motive. They are joined to their idols; let them alone. So, good bye, logic! and let the stern reasoning of results convince those who will not learn in any other school than that of experience. Let the corruption of the elective franchise, the scramble for the votes of ignorant and degraded negroes, the resultant elevation of these miserable creatures to office, and, finally, a war of races, teach the lesson which will not be learned even from the very lips of Reason.

### ARE YOU, OR ARE YOU NOT?

We put this question to every man who calls himself a Republican: Are you, or are you not, in favor of *forcing* Negro Suffrage upon an unwilling people? Your representatives in Congress, the men of your choice, have done that very thing. They have given the negroes of the District of Columbia the right to vote, in the face of the almost unanimous protest of the voters of the District. Now, if you are in favor of this business, say so; if you are opposed to it, say so, and what is more and better, *act accordingly*. You have "beat around the bush" long enough on this subject. Be a man and show the world that you are not bound to cling to your party when it does a great wrong.

### PUT IT AT THEM!

Democrats, you remember that during the last campaign our "Republican" friends denied the charge that their party is in favor of Negro Suffrage. Now, both Houses of Congress have passed the bill to force Negro Suffrage upon the people of the District of Columbia. We want every man of you to put this *fact* into the ear of his "Republican" neighbor. You can now justify fully all that you said in regard to this subject. The people are bound to acknowledge that you were right. You possess the advantage of having *Truth* on your side. Make use of that advantage. Bring it home to every "Republican" in the country.

### DON'T SLACKEN THE TRACES!

It is the common practice of Democrats to cease talking politics as soon as the election is over. It is thought that the time for work is only during the heat of the campaign. This is all a mistake. NOW is the accepted time. You can't reason with a man who is excited, but you may reach his understanding when his excitement has passed away. If Democratic newspapers and politicians would work effectively, now is the time for them to do it. Don't slacken the traces! Pull up, boys, and let us all pull together!

### THE MONGREL SKULKERS.

The following lines were written by Col. CHARLES G. HALPINE, of the U. S. Army, (better known as "Miles O'Reilly," and the friend and favorite of President Lincoln.) They are a hard hit at the agitating Mongrel Radicals:

The plotting knaves who stand confessed
Rousing a permanent war of races,
Can show no badges on the breast—
No corps hath known their faces!
Brothers are they of "Gideon's band,"
Who followed you down to the conquered land,
And whose purses did wondrously expand,
While you fought the rebels hand to hand,
Reasserting our glorious Union!

They were captains in the "Home Brigade,"
When our country needed each man's sinew;
In the war they drove a prosperous trade,
And wish it now to continue.
"Our foes," forsooth, "they will not trust;
A volcano, indeed, is beneath the crust;"
The sword once drawn must never rust,
And the South forever lie in the dust—
They will hear no talk of Union!

Of fresh revolts they plant the germs,
New wars are in their tyranny tendered;
But the Boys in Blue will keep the terms
On which the South surrendered!
We trust the men with whom we fought,
We know them gallant in act and thought—
The dream they cherished has come to nought,
And to loyalty now by rough means brought,
We welcome them back to the Union!

## WASHINGTON.

**The Congressional Bedlam: Passage of the bill to force unqualified Negro Suffrage upon the District of Columbia: Congressman Koontz votes for it: Thad Stevens declares Jeff Davis not guilty of Treason: Why this view is entertained by the Mongrel leaders, &c., &c.**

Correspondence of the Bedford Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15, 1866.

MR. EDITOR:—The insane asylum in the Capitol is still working away, raging and roaring like a true bedlam, tearing the Constitution to tatters and trampling it under its feet. Could the people but look in upon the doings of their M. C's (*Mad-Caps*) for a single day, they would agree with me in pronouncing Congress a collection of insane revolutionists, or a pack of knavish politicians, plotting for their own supremacy, at the risk of the destruction of republican government. Such a set of political desperadoes as compose this Congress havn't got together since the days of the Long Parliament, and if they undertake to imitate that historical legislature, as they talk of doing, by making themselves perpetual, the love of Liberty will have died out in the hearts of the American people, if not another Cromwell be found to check their usurpation.

Yesterday was signalized by the passage of the bill to *force Negro Suffrage upon the people of the District of Columbia*. It was attempted to amend it by confining the right to vote to those who can read and write. But even this limitation was not allowed by the Mongrel Radicals. Senator Cowan proposed to amend the bill so as to confer suffrage upon women, but as this included *white* persons, it was summarily voted down.

The bill has now been passed by both Houses, and wants but the signature of the President to become a law. *It is naked, flat-footed Negro Suffrage*, without limitation or qualification, and under this law *any* negro, no matter how ignorant or degraded, becomes the *political equal* of any and every white man, and the political *superior* of any and every white woman in the District of Columbia. *Your Representative*, Mr. KOONTZ, *voted for the bill*. I am glad to find that he is honest enough to stand up for the doctrines of his party. Every "Republican" member from Pennsylvania, present when the vote was taken, voted for the bill. I wonder whether in the next canvass in your State these fellows will deny, as they did last fall, that they are in favor of Negro Suffrage? The President will, doubtless, veto the bill, but it will be passed over his veto. The vote, upon its passage, stood in the Senate, 32 to 13; in the House, 117 to 46. The Democrats all voted against it, and also the "Republicans" in the House from West Virginia and Kentucky. Old Frank Thomas, of the Allegany district, Maryland, voted for it.

Thad. Stevens declared in a speech in the House, the other day, that *Jeff. Davis is not guilty of Treason, and ought not to be tried for Treason!* Now, oughtn't Thad. to be hung for this *disloyal* utterance? I wonder what people will begin to say about Mr. Stevens! Will they not set him down as a traitor, too? What! Jeff. Davis not guilty of treason! And here we have been listening for six years to the thunderings of Mr. Stevens and his friends against Traitors and Treason, and even in the late campaign we heard them proclaim from every stump that "Treason must be punished and Traitors made odious!" Who will not be disloyal after this summersault of Mr. Stevens? Who cannot turn "copperhead," now that the leader of the "loyal people" pronounces Jeff. Davis innocent of Treason? But Thad. and his co-workers care not a boddle about Jeff. Davis. The game they are after is of a different sort. They want to *emasculate the States that will not vote the Radical ticket for President*, or, if that cannot be done, they *aim to kill them altogether*. Their effort to deprive the Southern States of one-half of their representation, by the adoption of the proposed Constitutional Amendment, having failed, they now talk of remanding those States into a territorial condition. In order to accomplish this last, they must proceed upon the ground that secession was lawful, and that the secession of the Southern States made them independent foreign governments, whose territory the United States Government holds by right of conquest. Of course, under this view, Jeff. Davis could not be guilty of Treason. But I doubt whether Mr. Stevens' territorial project will find enough supporters in either House to make it a law. I think it will fail. The fact is, that with all their show of unanimity, there is little cohesion among the mongrels at present. I have hope that they will be unable to cling together till the Presidential election.

I saw here, a few days ago, your friend D. A. T. Black, Esq. of your county, who has taken out letters patent for an improvement on sleds and sleighs, which ought to be of use in your snowy regions. David deserves success, and I hope his patent will look to everybody as "pretty as a woman."

Congress has adjourned for the Holidays, and so will your correspondent.

PRY.

### NEWS AND OTHER ITEMS.

—John G. Saxe is going to Europe.

—Fenian Father McMahon was once curate of St. Benott Parish, C. E.

—Mrs. Jefferson Davis has returned to Montreal, after a long stay with her husband at Fortress Monroe.

—The *Gazette de France* is the oldest newspaper in existence. It is in its 236th year.

The dead duck thinks he won't be a candidate for United States Senator. Everybody else thought so long ago.

—The United States government has concluded to furnish the entire army with breech-loading arms.

—Jenny Lind's husband has been made Vice-President of the London Academy of Music.

—The test oath excludes all but sixty of the seven hundred lawyers of New Orleans from practicing in the United States Court.

—The bakers of London are hereafter to have a newspaper devoted to their interests, and it is to be called by the appropriate title of "The Staff of Life."

—The Alabama Legislature has rejected the Rump Amendment to the Constitution by a vote of 27 to 2 in the Senate, and 69 to 8 in the House. Good.

—Birds' feathers are now being used to trim ladies dresses with. They will be great to go on a lark, or a robin excursion.

—Somebody wants to know why flour was cheaper with gold at 280 than it is with gold at 140. Let him ask the Rump Congress how it is.

—In Massachusetts, they whip women, but are shocked at the idea of the slightest indignity offered to the sacred hide of a negro.

—A Lynchburg paper thinks that if the Southern States shall be reduced to a territorial condition, that their legislatures will repudiate all State debts.

—Old Brownlow is represented as "emaciated." No wonder; for several years he has vented nothing but corrosive sublimate.—*Pat. and Union.*

—A New Hampshire court lately granted forty divorces in two days. They seem to be opposed to every sort of Union up there.

The gross receipts from premiums of the Hartford insurance companies for the month of October, as returned to the assessor, amount to $741,630.

—The Southern States are constantly "insulting" the Radical Rump because they refuse to put the halter of negro suffrage around their necks and chop their political heads off.

—The Bermuda *Gazette* of the 27th ult. says:—Cholera is reported to prevail at St. Thomas, and it is said that from eighteen to twenty persons were falling victims to it daily.

—Last year the wheat received at Chicago amounted to 16,424,491 bushels. This year it amounts to 20,045,000 bushels. The present high price of flour is thus traceable to the speculators and not to a short crop.

—The cigar ship Ross Winans, built in England, had returned from a short cruise. She encounted very stormy weather, but made her way through the heavy sea at the rate of sixteen knots an hour.

—An effort is to be made in Congress to "get the channel of Hell Gate deepened." Ben. Butler should be on that Committee, by all means, as one not only likely to be familiar with the subject, but personally interested in its approaches.

—Cholera cases in a state of collapse have recently been successful treated by injecting cold water into the veins. The blood is thus supplied with the watery particles which it loses in cholera, the coagulation is dissipated and heat and circulation restored.

—THE Cincinnati *Commercial* foots up the grand total of one hundred and eight houses of ill fame, and fifteen gambling houses in that city and adds: In each case, as to houses of this class, the Chief of Police has recorded the name of the managing woman, and the number, street, &c.

—The Metropolitan police force, organized, under the laws of the New York State Legislature, for the Government of the cities of New York and Brooklyn, consists of 2171 men, of whom 1808 are in New York city and 307 in Brooklyn. During the past year 75,638 arrests have been made by this force in New York, and 21,696 in Brooklyn.

—Bernard Sprunk, the Treasurer of the Pennsylvania Building Association of Philadelphia, has disappeared. Several sums have been named as the amount of the defalcation. It will certainly reach fourteen thousand dollars. The members, most of whom are men of small means, have generally invested all their earnings in the concern, and their losses, for that reason, are the more severely felt by them.

—Governor Swann, Lieutenant Governor Cox and Superintendent of Instruction Van Bokkelen, who compose the State Board of Education, of Md., have adopted the following: "Ordered, that no teacher be required to take any test oath, or any other oath, as a requisite condition to entitle him or her to receive a certificate or to be employed as a teacher in any of the public schools of the State."

### CONGRESS.

SENATE.—The Committee on Territories reported in favor of the bill for the admission of Colorado. The Committee on the Judiciary was instructed to ascertain whether any additional legislation is necessary in relation to the succession to the Presidency, in case of disability by death or otherwise of the persons now designated to fill that office. The bill suspending all payments for services of slaves enlisted in the United States army until the award of the Commissioners has been approved by Congress was reported from the Committee on Finance. The bill providing for negro suffrage in the District of Columbia was then taken up, the question being on Mr. Cowan's amendment allowing females the right of suffrage. A long debate ensued, in which a number of members participated, Mr. Williams, of Oregon, made a violent speech in favor of negro suffrage, in which he said that "he wished the descendants of those proud and haughty families of the District to go to the polls with negroes." He thought all males should be allowed to vote, but did not favor female suffrage. Mr Morrill declared that suffrage was not a natural right, but a privilege, which could be taken away at any time. Mr. Cowan, the author of the amendment, made several humorous speeches in favor of it, and Mr. Wade advocated female suffrage. Without finally disposing of the amendment the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—A bill requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to sell fifty millions of dollars of gold, or more if necessary, was introduced but was afterwards withdrawn. The Committee on the Judiciary reported a bill requiring the Clerk of the House to make a roll of the Representatives elect from all the States before the next Congress, and forbidding the insertion of the name of any person from a State not represented in this Congress. The bill was passed. A bill was introduced by Mr. Wilson prohibiting the counting of electoral votes from any Southern State until such State shall be allowed representation in Congress. The bill was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. A bill was passed repealing as much of the act of April 30, 1790, as related to the powers of jurors. The bill regulating appointments and removals from office was taken up and debated. A substitute was offered by Mr. Hale, from the Committee on retrenchment. A long discussion ensued and was continued up to the hour of adjournment, but no definite action was taken on the bill.

SENATE.—A joint resolution returning thanks to Mr. Cyrus W. Field for his efforts in establishing the ocean telegraph was introduced and referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. The President was requested to inform the Senate whether any appointments have been made to fill vacancies existing prior to the adjournment of Congress on the 28th of July, and if so, whether persons so appointed have received any pay for their services, and especially in relation to the office of Surveyor of the port of Philadelphia. The consideration of the bill providing for negro suffrage in the District of Columbia was then resumed, the question being on Mr. Cowan's amendment giving females the right of voting. After a very long discussion a vote was taken on the amendment, and it was rejected—yeas 6, nays 37. An amendment was offered by Mr. Dixon, requiring all persons who have not heretofore voted in the District to be able to read and write before their ballots shall be received at the polls. The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE.—The credentials of Hon. B. H. Epperson, representative elect from the Western district of Texas, were introduced and referred to the Committee on Elections. The bill reported from the Committee on the Judiciary repealing so much of the statute of 1790 as prohibits prosecutions for treason from being made after a longer period than three years from the commission of the crime was taken up. A long debate ensued, in which Mr. Rogers, of New Jersy, argued with great ability against the repeal of this law. A number of other members also participated in the discussion, some favoring and others opposing the bill. It was finally recommitted to the Committee on the Judiciary. A bill was passed allowing the President to confer brevet rank on officers in the regular army, who have been brevetted for gallant and meritorious actions while serving in the volunteer forces. The bill regulating appointments and removals from office was taken up, and an amendment was offered allowing heads of Departments to appoint their own subordinate officers with the consent of the Senate. This amendment was afterwards modified so as to give the appointing power to the President, and was then passed by a vote of 78 to 77. An amendment was adopted providing for the punishment, by fine or imprisonment, of all persons who shall presume to hold office after being rejected by the Senate. The bill was finally laid over and made the special order for to-day. A resolution was adopted calling on the President for all information in his possession in relation to the New Orleans riots. The House then adjourned.

SENATE.—Notice was given that the bill for the admission of Colorado will be called up to-day. The bill providing for negro suffrage in the District of Columbia was then taken up, the question being on Mr. Dixon's amendment, requiring all persons offering to vote, who have not heretofore been voters in the District, to be able to read and write before their ballots shall be received. A long discussion ensued, in which a number of the members participated. Mr. Lane, of Indiana, made a speech in which he said that he would never vote for the readmission of the Southern State until they allowed the negroes to vote. A vote was taken on the amendment and it was rejected—yeas 11, nays 34. An amendment was adopted providing that any person attempting to bribe a voter shall be punished by imprisonment for not over two years, or by fine not exceeding two thousand dollars, and any person receiving a bribe by not over one year's imprisonment and shall be forever disfranchised. Several additional amendments were also adopted. A vote was then taken on the bill and it was passed—yeas 32, nays 13. On the announcement of the result it was cheered by the negroes in the galleries and hissed by the whites. The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE.—A resolution was passed allowing the Committee on Public Expenditures to hold a meeting in New York during the present session of Congress. A concurrent resolution was passed, providing that when the House adjourns on Thursday the 20th inst., it be until Thursday, Jan. 3d, 1867. The House then went into Committee of the Whole upon the Dificiency Appropriation bill for the year ending June, 30, 1867. The paragraph appropriating one hundred and seventy-five thousand five hundred and eighty-two dollars for the deficiency for work done on Government property by the corporation of Washington was stricken out. A number of unimportant amendments were then adopted, after which the committee rose and reported the bill to the House. The bill was passed by the House as amended. Among the principal items is one of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to supply deficiencies in expenses for foreign intercourse, by which is meant the expenses of bringing Surratt to this country and for those of his trial afterwards. The House then went into Committee of the Whole and took up the President's message. Mr. Ward, of New York, made a long speech denouncing the President. At its conclusion the committee rose and the House adjourned.

SENATE.—The bill for the admission of Nebraska was taken up and read. An amendment was offered declaring that this act shall not take effect unless negro suffrage shall be allowed by the State Constitution. A long discussion arose. Mr. Sherman made a speech in which he said that the Southern States would be admitted to representation on their adopting the Constitutional amendment. After some further discussion the bill was laid aside, and the resolution adopted by the House, providing for its adjournment from Thursday, the 20th inst., to Thursday, January 3d, 1867, was taken up and passed after being amended so as to apply to the Senate also. The Senate then went into executive session, and at its close adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE.—The Chaplain of the House, in his opening prayer, thanked God for the enfranchisement of the negro in the District, and hoped that this was but a commencement of "more good work." A petition signed by Governor Wells and certain other citizens of the State of Louisiana, asking the establishment of a "loyal Government" in that State, was presented and referred to the Committee on the New Orleans Riots. The House concurred in the Senate amendments to the Deficiency bill. The Senate bill providing for negro suffrage in the District of Columbia was taken up and passed, by a vote of yeas 118, nays 46, without debate. The House then went into Committee of the Whole, and resumed the consideration of the President's message. Mr. Wentworth, of Illinois, made a speech, opposing the President's policy. Mr. Hise made a brief speech in favor of the President's course, after which the Committee rose. Mr. N. G. Taylor, of Tennessee, was excused from serving on the Committee on the New Orleans Riots, and Mr. McCullough, of Maryland, was appointed to fill the vacancy.

### SENSIBLE TALK TO DEMOCRATS.

We find the following sensible talk in the Philadelphia *Age*, and we commend it to the attention of those Democrats who see in a Democratic paper is an easy and profitable business; to those, also, who, being in position to assist the editor, neglect to do it; and, especially, to that more numerous class who subscribe for their paper but are negligent about *paying* for it:

"It is no more than justice to say that every man who now publishes a Democratic paper, does a self-sacrificing work, and, taken as a class, we know of no truer or more patriotic men than the Democratic editors of the Northern States. As a body, they are far in advance of the politicians, who, in many instances, are dead weights upon them. We say, therefore, that if there is any class of men who deserve well of Democrats, it is, taken as a whole, the Democratic editors. We urge, therefore, that Democrats generally should try to understand the difficulties under which their editors labor, and when they see what advantages the Abolition press have over them, they will feel like taking hold and aiding them with material aid in their unequal fight.

As the New Year approaches, let systematic efforts be made to give a wide extension to Democratic journals. Active Democrats should commence early making out lists of those who ought to, and probably will take (if called upon) either a city or local paper, or perhaps both. Let it be the business of some one to see his Democratic neighbors, and urge upon them the necessity of sustaining their papers. Democrats must be doubly vigilant if they would perpetuate their principles and save republican institutions from complete overthrow, and their children from the crushing taxation of a moneyed aristocracy and monopolist's despotism."

PITTSBURG AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.—An item published a few days ago, referring to the Sand Patch Tunnel on the line of the above road, concluded as follows: "As soon as the legal questions concerning the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad shall have been decided, the work on the road will be pushed rapidly forward to completion." The "United States Railroad and Mining Register" replies and makes the following suggestion:

"As the 'legal questions' referred to have been appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States, at Washington, it would seem as if a final decision had been indefinitely adjourned, for, as the case stands before the public, it is not clear that either of the two great interests that are the real parties in the suit, are very urgent for a conclusive adjudication.

Meanwhile the development of the Southwest portion of Pennsylvania is postponed. In the progress of events, however, it is made more manifest from year to year that the Pittsburg and Connelsville Railroad Company must look upon Harrisburg rather than Cumberland as the principal eastern point in its plan and programme.

With its name changed to the "Pittsburg, Cumberland and Harrisburg Railroad," and its corporate privileges extended to cover the ground from Will's Creek, at the eastern base of the Allegheny Mountain, (where the present route makes a turn in its course to reach Cumberland,) to the Lebanon Valley Railroad on the east bank of the Susquehanna river, the scheme would be adjusted to the interests of Pittsburg, the southwest counties, West Virginia, etc.; because then the line would have direct outlet to all the three great tide water cities, and could command financial success."

THE UNITED STATES NAVY.—The United States *Register* for 1867, compiled by J. Disturnell, and not yet printed, shows that of the six hundred vessels belonging to our navy at the close of the war, two hundred and ninety-four were in the service last week. About all the useless vessels have been sold. On the list now are sixty-three iron-clads, six frigates, and sixty-five ships of the line. The Government makes the following classification, the rates referring to size rather than to the quality of the vessels:

| Rates. | Nos. | Guns. |
|---|---|---|
| First-rate ships of war, | 31 | 686 |
| Second-rate ships of war, | 48 | 606 |
| Third-rate ships of war, | 60 | 881 |
| Fourth-rate ships of war, | 145 | 390 |
| Total, | 294 | 2,563 |

In the first-rate are placed the vessels of 2,500 tons and over.


### SPECIAL NOTICES.

CONSUMPTION CURABLE BY DR. SCHENCK'S MEDICINES.—To cure consumption, the system must be prepared so that the lungs will heal. To accomplish this, the liver and stomach must first be cleansed and an appetite created for good wholesome food, which, by these medicines will be digested properly, and good healthy blood made; thus building up the constitution. Schenck's Mandrake Pills cleanse the stomach of all bilious or mucous accumulations; and, by using the Sea Weed Tonic in connection, the appetite is restored.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup is nutritious as well as medicinal, and, by using the three remedies, all impurities are expelled from the system, and good, wholesome blood made, which will repel all disease. If patients will take these medicines according to directions, consumption very frequently in its last stage yields readily to their action.—Take the pills frequently, to cleanse the liver and stomach. It does not follow that because the bowels are not costive they are not required, for sometimes in diarrhœa they are necessary. The stomach must be kept healthy, and an appetite created to allow the Pulmonic Syrup to act on the respiratory organs properly and allay any irritation. Then all that is required to perform a permanent cure is, to prevent taking cold. Exercise about the rooms as much as possible, eat all the richest food—fat meat, game, and, in fact, anything the appetite craves; but be particular and masticate well. 2d w

PREPARED OIL OF PALM AND MACE for PRESERVING, RESTORING, and BEAUTIFYG the HAIR, and is the most delightful and wonderful article the world ever produced.

Ladies will find it not only a certain remedy to Restore, Darken and Beautify the Hair, but also a desirable article for the Toilet, as it is highly perfumed with a rich and delicate perfume, independent of the fragrant odor of the Oils of Palm and Mace.

THE MARVEL OF PERU,
a new and beautiful perfume, which in delicacy of scent, and the tenacity with which it clings to the handkerchief and person, is unequaled.

The above articles for sale by all Druggists and Perfumers, at $1 per bottle each. Sent by express to any address by proprietors,

T. W. WRIGHT & CO.,
oct19'66y1 109 Liberty St., New York.

TO OWNERS OF HORSES AND CATTLE.—TOBIAS' DERBY CONDITION POWDERS are warranted superior to any others, or no pay, for the cure of Distemper, Worms, Bots, Coughs, Hidebound, Colds, &c., in Horses; and Colds, Coughs, Loss of Milk, Black Tongue, Horn Distemper, &c., in Cattle. These Powders were formerly put up by Simpson I. Tobias, son of Dr. Tobias, and, since his death, the demand has been so great for them, that Dr. Tobias has continued to manufacture them. They are perfectly safe and innocent; no need of stopping the working of your animals. They increase the appetite, give a fine coat, cleanse the stomach and urinary organs; also increase the milk of cows. Try them, and you will never be without them. Hiram Woodruff, the celebrated trainer of trotting horses, has used them for years, and recommends them to his friends. Col. Philo P. Bush, of the Jerome Race Course, Fordham, N. Y., would not use them until he was told of what they are composed, since which he is never without them. He has over 20 running horses in his charge, and for the last three years he has used no other medicine for them. He has kindly permitted me to refer any one to him. Over 1,000 other references can be seen at the depot. Sold by Druggists and Saddlers. Price 25 cents per box. Depot, 56 Cortlandt Street, New York.
nov30w7

ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS.—BEST STRENGTHENING PLASTER IN THE WORLD.
*ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS resolve and assuage pain by calling forth the aerial humors from parts internal to the skin and general circulation—thus, in many cases, positively evaporating the disease.*
JAMES LULL, M. D.

There is nothing equal, in the way of a plaster, to the Porous Plaster of Mr. ALLCOCK. Everything is pleasant about them. They are the plaster of the day, and a fit type of our present advancement in science and art. In Asthma, Cough, Kidney Affections, Gout, Rheumatism, and local deep-seated pains, they afford permanent relief.
J. F. JOHNSON, M. D., on "Topical Remedies."

From a personal knowledge of these plasters, we can state that they are decidedly preferable to any other in use. Wherever relief is to be obtained by the use of a plaster, we should recommend them. A. INGRAHAM, M.D., Ed. *N. Y. Mentor*.
Agency, Brandreth House, New York. Sold by druggists. nov30m1

MARCHING ON!!—Constantly advancing in public favor, throughout the United States, the British Colonies and Spanish America, and needing no

FLOURISH OF TRUMPETS
to proclaim its success, that standard article,
CHRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE,
is now far ahead of any preparation of its class. People of Fashion at length thoroughly understand the terrible consequences entailed by the use of metallic and caustic preparations, and admit the superiority of this famous vegetable Dye, Manufactured by J. CHRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by all Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers. nov30m1

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, by return mail, will please address
REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh, Kings Co., New York.
Jan. 5, '66—1y.

STRANGE, BUT TRUE.—Every young lady and gentleman in the United States can hear something very much to their advantage by return mail (free of charge,) by addressing the undersigned. Those having fears of being humbugged will oblige by not noticing this card. Others will please address their obedient servant,
THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
851 Broadway, New York
Jan. 5, '66—1y.

ITCH! ITCH! ITCH! ITCH!—*Scratch Scratch! Scratch!*—WHEATON'S OINTMENT will cure Itch in 48 Hours.

Also cures Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Chilblains, and all Eruptions of the Skin. Price 50 cents. For sale by all druggists By sending 60 cents to Weeks & Potter, sole agents, 170 Washington street Boston, it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States.
funs,'66.-1y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.—A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertisers experience, can do so by addressing
JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 13 Chambers St., New York.
Jan. 5, 66—1y.

DANIEL BORDER,
PITT STREET, TWO DOORS WEST OF THE BEDFORD HOTEL, BEDFORD, PA.
WATCHMAKER AND DEALER IN JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, &C.
He keeps on hand a stock of fine Gold and Silver Watches, Spectacles of Brilliant Double Refined Glasses, also Scotch Pebble Glasses. Gold Watch Chains, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, best quality of Gold Pens. He will supply to order any thing in his line not on hand.
Oct. 20, 1865-

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE is the best Advertising Medium in Southern Pennsylvania.

# ...ford Gazette.

## ...and Personal.

...will not fall, dry goods ...ust.

...that a bill will be in...ngress giving the peo...lect postmasters.

...R WEEK.—In accord...ne-honored custom, ...a paper next week. ...liday, and we think ...it.

...tor Sevrin Shoema..., late of Lunenburg hog ...preach in the Lutheran ...ath morning, the 23d inst. ...here.

L. Lewis' Drug Store can ...TER. ...Boreas" is whist...erners, and in at the ...the chimneys, in ...ugely. We can ...if he can, so long as the coal heap holds out. What glorious, bracing weather. It sets one all aglow with health. But let us remember that there are those to whom these chilly December days bring only want and suffering. Let us remember the poor, and seek to alleviate their distresses.

CHRISTMAS FESTIVAL THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING.—The Ladies of the Episcopal Church are intending to hold a Festival this (Frday) evening, which promises to be a very attractive affair. There will be several fine engravings, handsomely framed for exhibition, and which will be sold by chances. Also, a handsome Doll Baby and Bedstead, which will be truly beautiful. There will be a table for fancy articles; and the Ice Cream, Cake, Oysters, Coffee, &c., may be found reckoned upon as in first-rate style, which need only the names of the ...s connected with the Festival to recommend. The Commissioners having decided not to allow any part of the ... House to be used, in future, for things, it will be in the Classical ... House on West Pitt street.

CORN ...ER.—Bedford county farmers have made great advancement within the last ten years, by using improved machinery. They bought drills and mowers, at first, with great caution. But now, having discovered the profit derived from the machines, no sensible farmer will part with them. We find, though, that many have no "Fodder-cutters & Crushers," but waste their fodder (which is more valuable than hay, when properly fed) and besides the loss to the animals, lose a vast amount of valuable manure. Every man who has half dozen cattle or horses to feed, should have a Crusher and Cutter. It will pay in one winter, and besides be of use "all the year round." We noticed a fine lot of splendid Cutters at Hartley & Metzger's Hardware Store. Take our advice and get one at once. You will not regret it.

HA... COMING.—It is re... Thous to know that the ...ingly nutions we eat are daily produce and lstly in the markets. becoming lot so perceptible at the The decline of retailers, and to the stalls and at the hotels and boardactual cos is wholly unknown. The ing-hou provisions in the countfull sup upon the crowded storetry, t the cities, must eventually hown all speculation, and force amount rice prices to consumers, in order ...ce more rapid consumption of ...dishable articles of food. Finalin the course of time, the decline will reach the people who buy to eat, and the good old days will return wherein the laborer was able to sit down to a hearty supper, without first balancing accounts between his appetite and his day's earnings, so as not to leave the latter in debt to the former.

COUNTERFEIT GREENBACKS.—Two new counterfeit notes of the greenback denomination have been circulated in many of our large cities. We give the description of them compared with the genuine, in order to put business men on their guard: 20s—imitation; read on top, Act of March 8, 1863. The female is in the centre, with left hand resting on a shield and right hand on a sword, has the head turned to the left and the eyes looking in the same direction. In the genuine the head is turned the same way, but the eyes are looking front. The foot in the counterfeit is distinctly seen, and counts four toes; in the genuine it is not visible. On the reverse side, in the words "United States of America," the shading runs all through the letters; in the genuine the letters are shaded on the edge only; showing white between.

5s, on the issue of March 10, 1865. The words "United States," when compared with those of a genuine bill, have a scratchy appearance. In general appearance, paper and printing, they are well calculated to deceive.

IMPORTANT TO THE TRAVELING PUBLIC.—Upon legal decisions rendered from time to time the following railroad rules are based, which passengers will do well to read carefully and remember:

The Courts have decided that applicants for tickets on railroads can be ejected from the cars if they do not offer the exact amount of fare. Conductors are not bound to make change.

All railroad tickets are good till used, conditions "good for this day," or other admitting time of genuineness, are of no account.

Passengers who lose their tickets can be ejected from the cars unless they purchase a second one.

Passengers are bound to observe decorum in the cars, and are obliged to comply with all reasonable demands to show their tickets.

Standing on the platform, or otherwise violating the rules of the company, renders a person liable to be put off the train.

No person has a right to monopolize more seats than he has paid for; and any article left in the seat while the owner is temporarily absent, entitles him to his seat on his return.

RAILROAD ELECTION.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad Company was held in Pittsburg on Monday last week. The old Board of Directors was unanimously re-elected, viz:—William O. Hughart, G. L. B. Fetterman, John Fleming, William Phillips, Wm. Baldwin, Joseph Pennock, Cyrus Meyers, Benj. Deford, John A. Thompson, John Hopkins, Joseph R. Marston and W. W. Taylor.

The annual reports show the road to be in a prosperous condition. 380,044 passengers were carried over the road during the past year, and 315,730 tons of freight were transported. The gross earnings of the road amounted to $467,-129 87, an increase over last year of $62,766 51. The report concludes as follows:

"We are conscious that there has existed a feeling of disappointment at the apparent apathy of your Board, after the successful issue of the case at Williamsport. To meet and remove this feeling we would reiterate the statement that financial negotiations are impossible, so long as this title to the franchises is in litigation. This difficulty once removed, the existing management of the road will be able to push the work to completion without any delay or hindrance from lack of means."

### REVIEW OF THE MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 17.

FLOUR.—The market is very dull, and prices unsettled—

| | |
|---|---|
| Northwest superfine, | $7.00@7.50 |
| Northwest extra, | 8.00@9.00 |
| Northwest extra family, | 11.00@12.25 |
| Penna. and West'n superfine, | 8.00@8.50 |
| Penna. and West'n extra, | 9.00@10.00 |

GRAIN.—There is little demand for Wheat, and prices are nominal. We quote—

| | |
|---|---|
| Pennsylvania red, per bus., | $2.60@2.85 |
| Southern " | 3.00@3.10 |
| White, " | 3.25@3.30 |
| Rye, " | 1.35@1.40 |
| Corn, for yel., (new) " | $0.80@0.90 |
| Oats, " | 56@58c |

POVISIONS.—Prices are unsettled.

| | |
|---|---|
| Mess Pork, per bbl., | $23.00@23.50 |
| Bacon Hams, per lb., | 16@21c |
| Salt Shoulders, " | 13@13½c |
| Prime Lard, " | 13c |

SEEDS.—We quote

| | |
|---|---|
| Cloverseed, per bus., at | $9.00@10.00 |
| Timothy, " | 3.00@3.05 |
| Flaxseed, " | 3.25@3.25 |

### BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

The following Business Directory for the borough of Bedford and other places in the county, *whose advertisements appear in the columns of* THE GAZETTE,) may be of service to our friends and patrons in the county, and is commended to their attention:

ATTORNEYS AT LAW—G. H. Spang; J. P. Reed; J. W. Tate; John Palmer; E. F. Kerr; Durborrow & Lutz; Espy M. Alsip; John T. Keagy & J. H. Filler; Kimmell & Lingenfelter, Meyers & Dickerson, Bedford, Pa.

BANKERS—Reed & Schell; Rupp, Shannon & Co., Bedford, Pa.

BOOTS AN SHOES, VARIETIES, &c.—H. F. Irvine, Bedford, Pa.

BEDFORD NURSERIES—T. M. Lynch.

CABINET-WARE, CHAIRS, &c.—Richard Leo, Bedford, Pa.

CLOTHING—I. Lippel, Berkstresser & Irvine, George Reimund, Bedford, Pa.

DRY-GOODS, GROCERIES, &c.—A. B. Cramer; J. M. Shoemaker, Bedford, Pa.

DENTISTRY—C. N. Hickok & J. G. Minnich, Jr., Dr. W. W. Van Ormer, Bedford, Pa.

DRUGGIST—J. L. Lewis, Bedford, Pa.

FANCY STORES—Mrs. V. B. Tate & Miss M. Rea; Mrs. E. V. Mowry; Mrs. M. R. Schafer & Miss Kate Deal, Miss M. Fetterly, Bedford, Pa.

HARDWARE, &c.—Wm. Hartley; Geo. Blymyer & Son, Bedford, Pa.

HOTELS——Bedford Hotel, J. J. Shoemaker; Mengel House, I. Mengel; Union Hotel, V. Steckman, Bedford, Pa.

JEWELER—Daniel Border, Bedford, Pa.

JOB PRINTERS—Meyers & Mengel, Bedford, Pa.—All kinds of Plain and Fancy Job Printing neatly and promptly executed.

PUMPS—Wm. C. Snively, Schellsburg, Pa.

PHYSICIANS—Dr. J. L. Marbourg, Bedford, Pa.; Drs. W. W. Jamison and P. H. Pennsyl, Bloody Run, Pa., Dr. Geo. C. Douglas, Bedford, Pa.

REAL ESTATE SALES—
F. C. Reamer—private sale
T. H. & N. J. Lyons, Private Sale.
Jacob Walter, Private.
C. N. Hickok, private sale.
Adolphus Ake, private sale.
Meyers & Dickerson, private sale.
John P. Reed, private sale.

STOVES, TINWARE, &c.—B. McC. Blymyer & Co., Bedford, Pa.

☞ Read the "New Advertisements" in this week's issue of THE GAZETTE.

☞ For Administrator's, Executor's, Auditor's notices, &c., see "Legal Notices."

☞ Read the advertisements under the head of "Notices, &c."

### *MARRIED.*

TAYLOR—SLEEK—On the 11th inst., by Rev. N. H. Skyles, at the residence of the bride's mother, Mr. W. N. Taylor and Miss Laura V. Sleek, both of New Paris, Bedford county, Pa.

DEREMER—HARDINGER—On the 13th inst., at the M. E. Parsonage, in Bedford, by Rev. A. R. Miller, William J. Deremer and Amanda M. Hardinger, both of Cumberland Valley.

### *DIED.*

Recently, in Union township, Bedford county, Pa., Samuel Walter, aged about 67 years.

BORDER—In paint township, Somerset county, Pa., Nov. 15th, Charlotte, wife of Daniel Border, formerly of Schellsburg, Pa., aged 57 years 1 month and 18 days.

## New Advertisements.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford County to report a distribution of the money in the hands of Charlotte Sleek, Administratrix of the estate of Charles V. Sleek, late of St. Clair township, dec'd, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, in Bedford, on Wednesday, the 2d day of January, A. D. 1867, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, when and where all parties interested can attend.
dec21w1 JOHN P. REED, Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned, to whom the Orphans' Court of Bedford County referred back the auditor's report distributing the moneys in the hands of Benjamin Mellott, administrator of the estate of John Smith, late of Southampton township, dec'd, in order to hear, examine and report upon the exception filed to the same, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, in Bedford, on Wednesday, the 2d day of January, A. D. 1867, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, when and where all parties interested can attend.
dec21w1 JOHN P. REED, Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford County to report a distribution of the money in the hands of Levin Weimer, administrator of the estate of John Weimer, late of Montroe township, Bedford county, deceased, amongst creditors, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, in Bedford, on Thursday, the 3d day of January, A. D. 1867, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, when and where all persons interested can attend.
dec21w1 JOHN P. REED, Auditor.

DEAFNESS.—A newly invented Acoustic Pocket Instrument for the Deaf, with which to hear Lectures, Sermons, Speeches, &c., Recommended by the Medical Faculty of New York, Philadelphia and Boston. Can be entirely concealed in using. *Warranted* in all cases to give satisfaction, with the privilege of returning and receiving back the price. For full particulars send for a circular.
H. MANSFIELD, Book Publisher,
dec21w1* 18 Mansfield St., New Haven, Ct.

## New Advertisements.

NOTICE OF APPEALS.—Notice is hereby given that appeals from the assessment for the year 1867 will be heard at the Commissioners' office, in Bedford, for the several districts of the county, as follows:

For Juniata, Schellsburg Borough, Harrison, Londonderry and Napier, on Monday, January 14.

For Cumberland Valley, Colerain, Southampton, Monroe and St. Clair, on Tuesday, January 15.

For East Providence, West Providence, Bloody Run Borough, Hopewell and Snake Spring, on Wednesday, January 16.

For Middle Woodberry, South Woodberry, Broad Top and Coaldale Borough, on Thursday, January 17.

For Liberty, Saxton Borough, Union, Bedford Borough and Bedford township, on Friday, January 18.

No subsequent appeals will be heard, unless in case where persons have been unable to attend at the time and place above indicated.

MICHAEL WERTZ,
M. S. RITCHEY,
DAVID HOWSARE,
Attest—JNO. G. FISHER, Cl'k. Commis'rs.
dec21w4

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—By an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the subscriber will offer at public sale, on the premises, on

*Tuesday, the 15th day of January, A. D.* 1867,

the following described tracts of land, late the property of Eliza Watson, deceased, situate in Snake Springs township, about two miles from the town of Bedford; one thereof bounded on the north by the Raystown Branch of the Juniata, on the east by lands of Jamison's Heirs and Emanuel Beegle, on the south by Harclerode, and on the west by Dunning's Mountain, containing 162 acres 98 perches, neat measure, about 75 acres cleared and having thereon erected a Log Dwelling House, a Double Log Barn, and other outbuildings. The other thereof bounded on the north and east by lands of Jamison's heirs, on the south by lands of Emanuel Beegle, and on the west by the above described tract, containing 199 acres 64 perches, neat measure, with about 110 acres cleared. This tract is nearly all limestone land. Both tracts are well watered and have a good supply of timber.

TERMS—One-third of the purchase money in hand at the confirmation of the sale, and the balance in two equal annual payments, without interest.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. of said day. S. L. RUSSELL, Administrator,
with the will annexed of Eliza Watson, dec'd.
dec21w4

## Notices, &c.

FOR SALE—VERY LOW—a second hand PIANO. Inquire of
apr.13,'65.-tf. C. N. HICKOK.

DR. GEO. B. KELLEY, having permanently loated in ST. CLAIRSVILLE, tenders his professional services to the citizens of that place and vicinity. nov2'66y1

ALL INTERESTED will please remember that
OUR BOOKS WILL BE READY FOR SETTLEMENT, JANUARY 1, 1867.
Those indebted are respectfully notified,
*They Must Settle their Accounts.*
Thanking all who have heretofore complied with our terms, we also inform all who neglect to do so, they will find their claims in the hands of an officer for collection, sixty days after date named above.
dec7w3. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

COME AND SETTLE.—All persons are hereby notified, that THE BOOKS of the undersigned MUST BE SETTLED immediately, either by CASH or NOTE. All interested are requested to attend to this matter on or before the 1st of January next. P. A. REED.
dec7w3.

LIME! LIME!! LIME!!
PRICES:

| | |
|---|---|
| 1000 bushels or over, | 12 cents. |
| 500 " " | 15 " |
| 250 " " | 20 " |
| Less quantities, | 25 " |

Deduction of 10 per cent. for slaked lime, and 5 per cent. for cash sales. O. E. SHANNON,
dec14m1 Bedford, Pa.

LAST NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the undersigned, either by note or book account, will be given till the 1st day of January, 1867, to pay up The notes and accounts of those who neglect, *without regard to persons*, will then be placed in an officer's hands for collection. Therefore, if by negligence you pay costs, after being often warned, do not blame
dec7w4 WM. HARTLEY.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO HARTLEY & METZGER will please settle their accounts on or before January 1st, 1867. *Interest* will *positively* be charged from that date on all unsettled balances. Our terms are CASH.
dec7w4 HARTLEY & METZGER.

HARTLEY & METZGER Keep constantly on hand a large Stock of general HARDWARE. They have just received 50 DOZEN BEST & CHEAPEST FRUIT JARS ever offered to the public. They keep all kinds of Farm Machinery, including Mowers and Reapers, Cider Mills, Fodder Cutters and Willoughby's Gum Spring Roller Grain Drills, the best in the world.
jul.13,'66.

PERSONS knowing themselves indebted to us for advertising Administrators', Executors', Auditors' Notices, Orphans' Court sales and other sales of Real Estate, and for printing bills, &c., &c., will please call and settle for the same, as all such advertising and printing should be CASH. MEYERS & MENGEL.
Feb 16, '66-tf.

TANNERS, ATTENTION!—A new Tannery, in good order, containing one pool, three limes, three baits, five leaches, thirty-four lay-a-way vats, with the necessary number of handlers, in as good a location as can be found in Bedford county, for rent. For further information call at this office. Nov. 17, '65-tf

SOLDIERS' BOUNTIES.—The undersigned has the blanks now ready and will attend promptly to the collection of all claims under the law lately passed for the Equalization of Bounties.
aug.17-tf. J. W. DICKERSON.

LAST NOTICE.—My old books must be squared by cash or note immediately. Those persons who may fail to settle their accounts, on or before August 15th, 1866, must blame *themselves*, if they have costs to pay, as I have been very indulgent, and now need money.
jul.13—tf. WM. HARTLEY.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Defibaugh & Fisher, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said firm will settle by cash or note on or before the 1st of January, 1867; otherwise, all accounts unsettled, will be left in the hands of an officer for collection.
A. L. DEFIBAUGH,
Bedford, Nov. 27, '66. E. M. FISHER.

N. B.—Mr. Defibaugh will continue the business at the old stand. He desires his friends to extend the same patronage to him that they have extended to us. He expects to procure a new stock of goods in two or three weeks. D. & F.
dec7w3

## Legal Notices.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary to the estate of Moses Dicken, late of C. Valley township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, by the Register of Bedford county, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
nov23.-6t.* JOHN DICKEN, Ex'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted by the Register of Bedford county, to the undersigned, on the estate of David Roudabush, late of Napier township, dec'd. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims can present them duly authenticated for settlement.
nov.23.—6t. MIRAM DAVIS, Adm'r.

MARGARET BRUBAKER, by her next friend, James Hammond, vs. George W. Brubaker. No. 74, Nov. Term, 1866, alias subpœna on Libel for Divorce.

Nov. 19, 1866, on motion of John Cessna, Esq., M. A. Points, appointed Commissioner to take testimony, notice is hereby given that the undersigned will meet all parties interested at his office in Bedford, on Saturday, December 29th inst., at ten o'clock, A. M., to take testimony.
dec7w4 M. A. POINTS, Com'r.

MERCHANTS and MECHANICS, and Business men generally will advance their own interests by advertising in the columns of THE GAZETTE.

BRITTANIA AND JAPANNED WARE, all kinds, at
B. Mc. BLYMYER & CO'S.

SLIP BILLS, PROGRAMMES, POSTERS, and all kinds of PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTING, done with neatness and despatch, at THE GAZETTE office.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!—Buy your TINWARE at
Aug. 10—tf. B. Mc. BLYMYER & CO'S.

## Fancy Stores.

MRS. E. V. MOWRY has just returned from the East with a fine stock of

MILLINERY
AND
FANCY GOODS,

and has now opened a handsome variety of WINTER BONNETS, HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, &c., &c., of the very latest styles. Also, a variety of

DRESS GOODS,

French Merinos, plaid wool deLaines, Alpacas, Muslin deLaines, Ginghams, Calicos, Canton Flannel, Frannells, Opera and plaid Flannels, Cloths for coats and sacks, Ladies' and Children's FURS, Sacks, Coats, Cloaks and Shawls; Breakfast Shawls Sontags, Woolen Hoods, &c.; Balmoral and Hoop SKIRTS, and Corsets; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Kid GLOVES, Ladies' buckskin Gauntlets, cloth and fleece-lined Gloves, for ladies and children; Lace and Crape VEILS, Barege and Grenadine for Veils. Pocket Handkerchiefs, Neck-Ties, Combs, Brushes, Soaps, PERFUMERY, Eureka Hair Restorative, Mrs. Hill's Hair Restorative. DRESS TRIMMINGS, WIGANS AND BUTTONS. Also, all kinds of Notions and Toys. Also, the very best made and finest Ladies' and Children's SHOES that can be bought in Philadelphia.

Mrs. MOWRY is determined to sell her Goods, and do her work as CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST. She hopes her friends and patrons will call and examine her stock, as she is satisfied that they will recommend themselves, in QUALITY and PRICE, to refined tastes and good judgment. nv2m3

MRS. V. B. TATE. MISS M. REA.

NEW FALL STYLES!—Mrs. Tate has just returned from the East with a splendid selection of

BONNETS, HATS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, RIBBONS, SILKS, VELVETS, and everything belonging to a MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT.

We would call your particular attention to our FALL STOCK OF

LADIES' DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS, of Mrs. Tate's own selection, such as ORNAMENTS, BUTTONS, GUIPURE AND CHERRY LACES, CORDS, TASSELS, FRINGES, VELVET RIBBONS, BELTING, and TRIMMINGS generally.

Mrs. TATE and Miss REA flatter themselves that their LATE NOVELTIES will not be surpassed by any. Giving their personal attention to all the branches of their department; the acknowledged superiority as regards their reliability and the patronage extended them, renders comment unnecessary.

Mrs. Tate procured, while in Philadelphia, a FIRST-CLASS DRESS-MAKER, who is now ready to make Dresses, Cloaks, and Children's Wear. Ladies may rely on being artistically fitted, and their work finished in the most prompt and efficient manner, at the lowest possible price. Cutting and Basting done at short notice.

☞ Girls wanting to learn Mantua-Making will apply immediately, as a fine opportunity is given them. oct19tf

NEW GOODS!—M.C. FETTERLY has just received a splendid assortment of Fancy Dry Goods, consisting in part of Fancy Dress Goods, Silks, French Merinos, Alpacca, Delaines, Flannels, Muslins, Prints, Cloaking Cloth, Cloaks, Furs, Shawls, Hoop Skirts, Balmorals, Hosiery, Gloves, Dress Trimmings, Fancy Buttons, Velvets, Ladies' Dress Caps, a handsome assortment of Embroideries, Mourning and Lace Goods, Ladies' and Children's Shoes, with a great variety of other notions, &c., &c. The stock consists of every article usually kept in a first class Fancy Store. Thankful for past favors, we ask a continuance of your patronage.
nov.9,'66,-y1.

## Boots, Shoes and Varieties.

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN BEDFORD!

THE REGULATOR
AND BEDFORD
CLOTHING EMPORIUM
IN ADVANCE OF ALL OTHERS.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS!

BOOTS, SHOES, NOTIONS!

CLOTHING, CASSIMERS, HATS of all kinds laid in at prices to suit the times.
If you want a good Coat go to the Regulator.
If you want a good p'r Boots, go to the Regulator.
If you want a good Vest, go to the Regulator.
If you want a good p'r Shoes, go to the Regulator.
If you want a good p'r Pants, go to the Regulator
If you want a suit of Clothes, go to the Regulator.
If you want a good Shirt, go to the Regulator.
If you want a good Hat, go to the Regulator.
If you want a good Gaiter or Shoe go to the Reg'r.
If you want good Cassimere, go to the Regulator.
If you want a variety of Notions, go to the Reg'r.
If you want a fashionable Coat, go to the Regulator
If you want fashionable Pants & Vests go to the Regulator.
If you want a fashionable Suit, go to the Regulator.
If you want Queensware or Glassware, go to the Regulator.
If you want good Spices of any kind, go to the Regulator.
If you want good Flavoring Extracts, go to the Regulator.
If you want good Toilet Soap or Perfumery, go the Regulator.
If you want good Hosiery, Gloves, Neck-ties collars, &c., go to the Regulator.
If you want any thing in our line, go to the Bedford Clothing Emporium and Boot, Shoe and Notion Regulator, No. 2, Anderson's Row.

Goods of all kinds ordered from the Eastern cities to accommodate customers.
H. F. IRVINE,
Sept. 7, 1866. R. W. BERKSTRESSER.

NEW PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY

The undersigned has fitted up a new Photograph Gallery, 3 doors West of Dr. Harry's Drug Store, where is prepared to MAKE PICTURES of any size and style desired, from the small breast-pin size up to life size.

He also keeps a large assortment of *FANCY CASES, POCKET ALBUMS, ALBUMS* for the centre-table, Gilt Frames, Rosewood Frames, Gilt Moulding and Rosewood Moulding for Frames, Cord and Tassels for hanging frames.

Will also *COPY PICTURES* from Ambrotypes, Photographs, Engravings, etc., and enlarge them to any size desired.

Having all the late improvements in the art and being engaged in the business longer than any other man in the county he can assure his customers that he will make better work than can be had at any other establishment.

He was the first man to introduce the

*AMBROTYE;*
" " " *MELAINOTYPE;*
" " " *PERROTYPE;*
" " " *PHOTOGRAPH;*

and is the only one who can make the beautiful *ALBATYPE* or *PORCELAIN PICTURES* of recent discovery.

☞ Terms 25 per cent. cheaper than any other place in the county. T. R. GETTYS.
nov.9.-m3.

GUNS AND LOCKS.—The undersigned respectfully tenders his services to the people of Bedford and vicinity, as a repairer of Guns and Locks. All work promptly attended to. L. DEFIBAUGH.
sep 28, '65-tf

MAMMOTH SALE BILLS, printed at short notice. Large Bills make large sales. We know it to be so. TRY IT! It will much more than pay the *extra expense* of printing. Call at THE GAZETTE JOB OFFICE

THE Local circulation of the BEDFORD GAZETTE is larger than that of any other paper in this section of country, and therefore offers the greatest inducements to business men to fdvertise in its columns.

EVERY VARIETY AND STYLE OF JOB PRINTING neatly executed at low rates at THE BEDFORD GAZETTE office. Call and leave your orders.

ORDERS from a distance for any kind of JOB PRINTING promptly attended to. Send to THE GAZETTE JOB OFFICE, Bedford, Pa.

## Dry-Goods, Groceries, &c.

NEW GOODS! FALL & WINTER!

The undersigned have now opened a large and general assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

to which they respectfully invite the attention of buyers, confident they can offer

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!
BARGAINS!
BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

In every department.

☞ CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK. ☜

You can be SUITED at the LOWEST PRICES.

TERMS:

☞ CASH or PRODUCE. When credit is ☜
☞ given, in ALL cases after SIX ☜
☞ MONTHS, interest will be ☜
☞ charged in the ☜
☞ account. ☜

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

oct26

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS

A large and complete stock of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
just received and opened at J. M. SHOEMAKER'S, No. 1 Anderson's Row—bought just at the right time.

The following comprise a few of our goods:

DRY GOODS:

Calicoes, Delaines, Coburg Cloths, French Merinoes, Alpacas, Flannels, Ginghams, all wool Delaines, all colors, large stock of bleached and unbleached Muslins, Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Jeans, Tweeds, &c., &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES:

A large assortment of Men's and Boys' Boots and Shoes Ladies' Misses' and Children's Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, all prices, and sizes to suit everybody.

CLOTHING:

A very large stock of Men's and Boys' Coats, Pants and Vests, all sizes, and prices to suit the times.

HATS AND CAPS:

A complete assortment of all kinds, sizes and prices.

GROCERIES, SPICES, &c.:

Coffee, Sugar, Lovering and other Syrups, Molasses, Tea, Rice, Tobacco, Spices, &c.

LEATHER:

A prime article Sole Leather, Calf Skins, Kip and Upper Leather and Linings.

COTTON CHAINS,
Single and Double, all numbers, cheap.
CEDAR AND WILLOW WARE,
Tubs, Buckets, Brooms, Baskets, &c.

Call and see our stock of Goods and be convinced that No. 1 Anderson's Row, is the place to get bargains. J. M. SHOEMAKER.
sep.28,'66.

SELLING OFF AT COST!!

P. A. REED,

Intending to relinquish the Mercantile business, in Bedford,

*IS CLOSING OUT HIS ENTIRE STOCK OF DRY GOODS, &c.,*

AT COST!

A rare chance to buy goods, of all kinds, cheap.

Call and see.

jun1,'66.

A CHANCE FOR BARGAINS!

REMEMBER THE
NEW CHEAP STORE,
*At St. Clairsville, Pa.*

*GOODS OF ALL KINDS SOLD AT SMALL PROFITS.*

OPPENHEIMER

Has just received from the East, and offers for sale at the
LOWEST PRICES,
a large and varied assortment of
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
of every description and of the best quality;
MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS,
a large assortment, to suit all classes;
NOTIONS,
in endless variety;
MUSLINS,
all kinds, very cheap:
CALICOES,
from the best manufactures.

Our stock of
DRY GOODS
is unsurpassed, and we ask all to give us a call, if they desire to get BARGAINS.

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

of every description, for sale at the LOWEST PRICES. We also make CLOTHING of all kinds TO ORDER, at short notice, and upon the most reasonable terms. We also keep constantly on hand a splendid assortment of PIECE GOODS:—

CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,
CLOTHS,
&c., &c.

and Men's and Boy's Furnishing Goods of all kinds.

We also have a fine assortment of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
TINWARE,
WILLOW-WARE,
&c., &c., &c.,

together with everything usually found in a well assorted store, all of which will be sold at the LOWEST PRICES.

☞ Remember
OPPENHEIM...
New Cheap Store, St. C...
jul.27.—6m.

...ES AT
...CO'S

COOK AND PARLO...
B. Mc. BL...

## Real Estate Sales.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale his House and Lot, in the railroad near Bloody Run. The lot contains ¾ acres; the house is a two-story building in good repair. For particulars, inquire of Meyers & Dickerson. DANIEL HELTZELL.
dec7w1*

SPLENDID FARM FOR SALE—7 miles from Bedford, containing ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY ACRES, 125 acres under cultivation half creek bottom; well watered; excellent Brick House and Frame Barn; plenty of good timber; convenient to schools, churches and mills. Will be sold at a bargain. Inquire of
MEYERS & DICKERSON,
oct26f Bedford, Pa.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—20 acres, situate in Liberty Township, Bedford County, on the Juniata river and Huntingdon & Broad Top Rail Road. Well improved fine meadows, fruit and timber—a very desirable property, at the head of market—the property of Capt. Joseph S. Reed. Will be sold cheap—For price, &c., apply to JOHN P. REED,
aug24-tf. Att'y, at Bedford.

HOTEL FOR SALE.—Wishing to relinquish business, I will sell at PRIVATE SALE, my Tavern Stand in the borough of Saxton, known as the "Waverly House," with 2 lots of ground, upon which is a large number of choice fruit trees, (bearing), and six varieties of choice grapes, well and cistern at the door, carriage house, smoke house, ice house, with every convenience. The hotel contains 30 rooms. If not sold by the 25th of December, I will rent it for one or more years. Possession given on April 1, 1867.
nov30w4. J. A. RAUM.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—JOHN ALSIP, Auctioneer. By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the subscriber will offer at public sale, on the premises, in Hopewell township, Bedford county,

ON FRIDAY, DECEMBER 28th, A. D. 1866, at 11 o'clock, A. M., all that Tract of Land, late the property of John W. Beeler, dec'd, containing Two Hundred and Seventy-Nine and one-fourth Acres, adjoining lands of William Piper, John Birger, David Piper, James Piper, and others—with 150 acres cleared and under fence, and having thereon erected a Two-Story Frame House, Frame Bank Barn, Tenant House, and other buildings. There is some good meadow land, and facilities for making more; also, a large Orchard of choice fruit.

This tract of land lies within half a mile of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad, contains valuable IRON ORE, and offers superior inducements to purchasers.

TERMS CASH—at confirmation of sale.
J. W. LINGENFELTER,
nov30w4 Adm'r of J. W. Beeler, dec'd.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned administrators of the estate of Martin Hoover, late of Liberty township, dec'd will offer at public sale, upon the premises, on SATURDAY, DECEMBER 29th, 1866, the following described real estate, viz:

No. 1. A messuage, being the mansion house and tract of land situate in the township of Liberty, in the county of Bedford, containing one hundred and eighty-four acres, more or less, well improved and well watered, adjoining land of Samuel Harvey, Geo. F. Steel and others.

No. 2. One tract of wood land, situate in said township, containing six hundred acres, more or less, adjoining lands of decedent and others.

No. 3 One tract of land situated in said township, containing four hundred and thirty-two acres and thirty perches, more or less, adjoining lands of James Patton and others. Upon these last two tracts there is an almost unlimited quantity of excellent timber.

TERMS: Cash at the confirmation of the sale.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day. GEORGE HOOVER,
JOHN H. DILLING,
nov.23.w4. Adm'rs of Martin Hoover, dec'd

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE—The undersigned offers for sale the following valuable bodies of land:

*THREE CHOICE TRACTS OF LAND,* containing 160 acres each, situated on the Illinois Central Railroad, in Champaign county, State of Illinois, 8 miles from the city of Urbana, and one mile from Rantoul Station on said Railroad. Two of the tracts adjoin, and one of them has a never-failing pond of water upon it. The city of Urbana contains about 4,000 inhabitants. Champaign is the greatest wheat growing county in Illinois.

ALSO—*One-fourth of a tract of land,* situated in Broad Top township, Bedford county, containing about 45 acres, with all the coal veins of Broad Top running through it.

ALSO—*Three Lots in the town of Coalmont,* Huntingdon county.
Jan 26, '66-tf F. C. REAMER.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE.—One lot of ground in the centre of Bloody Run, fronting on Main street about sixty-five feet, one of the very best business locations in Bloody Run. Also, ten acres of wood land, adjacent to Bloody Run, lying on the Bedford Rail Road, containing first rate iron ore and having thereon a never-failing spring of water.

For particulars inquire at the store of Mrs. S. E. Mann, Bloody Run, or of Dr. Hickok, Bedford, Pa.
Dec 15, '65.

EXTENSIVE PRIVATE SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—The undersigned will sell at private sale, several adjoining and contiguous tracts of land, lying on the headwaters of Dunning's Creek, in St. Clair township, Bedford county, containing 765 acres, now divided into four tracts, three tracts thereof containing respectively 157, 163, and 183 acres and the other, being the Saw Mill tract, containing 262 acres. These tracts will be sold as they are or subdivided to suit purchasers.

The saw mill tract contains a FIRST CLASS SAW MILL, with a never-failing head of water, and is in the midst of a TIMBER REGION unsurpassed for the quality of timber. One other of the tracts contains an enviable site for a TANYARD, with all the advantages of water, and is alongside of Chestnut Ridge, where the resources for Bark are inexhaustible.

100 acres of the land is bottom, mostly covered by large sugar trees. 300 acres are cleared and in a good state of cultivation, and the balance well timbered.

There are THREE DWELLING HOUSES, upon the premises and THREE BARNS, with other outbuildings. The Fruit is choice and in abundance upon some of these tracts. This property lies 12 miles North of Bedford, and in a country noted for its good roads, leading North, South, East and West, to Bedford, Hollidaysburg, Johnstown, and other points, on the Penn'a Central Railroad.

Farmers, Lumbermen, Tanners and Speculators should examine the premises, as these lands will be sold on fair and reasonable terms.
T. H. LYONS,
jun8,'66. N. J. LYONS.

NEW STORE!! NEW GOODS!!
—AT—
MILL-TOWN,

two miles West of Bedford, where the subscriber has opened out a splendid assortment of
Dry-Goods,
Groceries,
Notions,
&c., &c.

All of which will be sold at the most reasonable prices.

Dress Goods, best quality. Everybody buys 'em.
Muslins, " " Everybody buys 'em.
Groceries, all kinds. Everybody buys 'em.
Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, Cedarware, &c. and a general variety of everything usually kept in a country store.

Everybody buys 'em.

☞ Call and examine our goods.
dec7,'66. G. YEAGE

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE MOST POPULAR And best selling Subscription Books in the United States, (having six houses in the company, therefore can afford to sell books cheaper to Agents and Gentlemore liberal commission than any other publishing houses. Our books do not pass through the hands of our canvassing General Agents, (as nearly all other houses usually allowed do,) therefore we are enabled to allow our canvassers all the extra per cent. profits, and deal directly with the publishers to General Agents. Most popular works on the market. Call and see the advantages we offer. Most popular works on subscription. Agents wanted, and is selling rapidly

Our series embraces the best writers, who want the best subjects, and will please address us at once, please send for circulars and terms, and compare them and the characters of our works with those of other publishers. Old agents, please see our terms, and compare with

## Hotels.

BEDFORD HOTEL.—The undersigned having taken charge of the Bedford Hotel, formerly kept by Col. John Hafer, announces to the public that he will be able to afford the best accommodations, both to the traveling public and home custom. The house will be improved and re-fitted, and the Bar will always be well supplied with choice liquors. His table will be supplied with the choicest edible of the season, and he will spare no pains to make it suitable for all. His stable is one of the best in Bedford, and a good hostler will always be in attendance.

☞ Boarders taken by the week, month or year. Terms reasonable. The public are respectfully invited to give him a call.

JOSHUA J. SHEMAKER.

Jan. 15, '64

THE MENGEL HOUSE,
*Juliana Street, Bedford, Pa.*

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform the travelling public that he has recently enlarged, improved and refitted his house, both for the accommodation of travelers and boarders, as well as country customers. Persons coming to this place for the purpose of visiting the Bedford Springs, will find this house pleasantly located.

Ample and convenient Stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also a safe and convenient carriage house.

All are invited to give him a call.

ISAAC MENGEL, Proprietor.

April 15, '64.

MORRISON HOUSE,
*HUNTINGDON, PA.*

I have purchased and entirely renovated the large stone and brick building opposite the Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, and have now opened it for the accommodation of the traveling public.—The Carpets, Furniture, Beds and Bedding are entirely new and first class, and I am safe in saying that I can offer accommodations not excelled in Central Pennsylvania.

I refer to my patrons who have formerly known me while in charge of the Broad Top City Hotel and Jackson House. JOSEPH MORRISON.

may25,'65.—tf.

UNION HOTEL,

WEST PITT ST., BEDFORD, PA.

V. STECKMAN, Proprietor.

This excellent hotel is now prepared to accommodate the public in the best manner and on the most liberal terms.

May 9, '62.

WEAVER HOTEL, *St. Clairsville, Pa.*—The undersigned would respectfully inform the public that he has leased the hotel lately kept by Mr. S. Crissman, St. Clairsville, Pa., where he will accommodate all who may favor him with their custom.

HENRY WEAVER.

june8.-3m.

JACKSON HOTEL,
*Railroad Street,*
*HUNTINGDON, Pa.*

C. SNELL,
apr.13,'65. Proprietor.


$1,500 PER YEAR! We want agents every where to sell our IMPROVED $20 Sewing Machines. Three new kinds. Under and upper feed. Warranted five years.—Above salary or large commissions paid. The only machines sold in the United States for less than $30, which are *fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Bachelder. All* other cheap machines are *infringements*, and the *seller or user* are *liable to arrest, fine, and imprisonment.* Circulars *free.* Address, or call upon Shaw & Clark, Biddeford, Maine, or Chicago, Ills. [Dec. 22, '65—1y

$90 A MONTH! Agents wanted for *six entirely new articles*, just out. Address O. T. GAREY, City Building, Biddeford, Maine. [Dec. 22, '65—1y

MANHOOD; HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED.—*Just published, a new edition of* DR. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY on the radical cure (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHŒA, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc., also Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits induced by self-Indulgence or Sexual extravagance.

The world renowned author, in this admirable Lecture clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically. THIS LECTURE WILL PROVE A BOON TO THOUSANDS AND THOUSANDS.

Sent under seal, to any address, in a plain, sealed envelop, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, N. Y., Post Office Box 4586.
Feb 16, '65—1y

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the name of J. B. Williams & Brother, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons owing accounts or notes to said firm will please call and settle immediately, as in a short time they will be placed in other hands for collection. J. B. WILLIAMS,
S. D. WILLIAMS.

Bloody Run, March 15, '65.

The undersigned having taken the stand heretofore occupied by J. B. Williams & Brother, wishes to say to his friends that he feels grateful for past favors and begs a continuance of the same. But will give notice that he cannot sell goods on long credits, and persons buying must not leave their accounts stand over six months.

J. B. WILLIAMS.

Bloody Run, March 15, '65.

PUMP S!!!

I am engaged in selling the
*ERIE PUMP—*
certainly the only pump
well adapted to this
climate

☞ Persons in need of a
Good Pump,
will do well to give me a call.

☞ Orders from all parts of the county attended to with promptness.

ADDRESS:
WM. C. SNIVELY,
Schellsburg

Aug. 4, '65—1y

MERCHANTS' SHOW BILLS, printed in superior style, and upon reasonable terms, at THE BEDFORD GAZETTE office.

CALL AND SEE OUR STOCK OF STOVES, TINWARE, &c.
B. Mc. BLYMYER & CO.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS supplied with all kinds of TINWARE on the shortest notice, at B. Mc. BLYMYER & CO'S.

ANTI-DUST PARLOR STOVES—SPEAR'S PATENT, at
B. Mc. BLYMYER & CO'S.

PRINTERS' INK has made many a business man rich. We ask you to try it in the columns of THE GAZETTE

LETTER HEADS AND BILL HEADS, and ENVELOPES for business men, printed in the best style of the art, at the GAZETTE JOB OFFICE.

1866. PHILADELPHIA 1866.
*WALL PAPERS.*
NEW FALL STYLES.
HOWELL & BOURKE,
PAPER MANUFACTURERS OF
CANOPIES, and WINDOW SHADES.
FOURTH & MARKET STREETS,
N. B. A. PHILADELPHIA.
oct 5-3m. In Store, a large Stock of
LINEN & OIL SHADES.

WANTED AGENTS!!—Great chance! Agents wanted in every county of our Union, to engage in the sale of our new Photographs. Good Agents making $200 a month. Our Maps, Charts and Photographs issued in pairs are making $200 a month. Everybody will find this a respectable and profitable business, as we offer large inducements. Address and for circular and particulars. HAASIS & [illegible]RECHT,
Publishers of popular Maps, Charts, etc.,
oct 2w2 108 Liberty, New York.

D. F. IRVINE,
DEALER IN
ANDERSON'S ROW, BEDFORD, PA.,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Queensware and Variety Goods. Orders from Country Merchants respectfully solicited.
Oct. 7, 1865.

HENRY HARPER,
No. 520 ARCH Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
Has on hand a large stock of fine
GOLD & SILVER WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
SILVER-WARE and
SILVER PLATED WARE,
suitable for Holiday and Bridal PRESENTS.
oct 6-3m2.


## Medical.


$100 REWARD!

I will pay to any Doctor or member of the Medical Fraternity, the sum of $100 for any Compound that possesses more medicinal virtues and curative powers than Mishler's Herb Bitters.

B. MISHLER, Proprietor,
S. E. Corner of Centre Square,
may11.—1y. Lancaster, Pa.

$100 REWARD!

I will pay $100 Reward for the discovery of any medicinal preparation that can cure a greater variety of complaints than Mishler's Herb Bitters.

B. MISHLER, Proprietor,
S. E. Corner of Centre Square,
may11.—1y Lancaster, Pa.

$500 DOLLARS REWARD!

I will pay $500 to the Proprietor of any Medicine that can show a greater number of genuine Certificates of cures effected by it near the place where it is made, than MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS—of Consumption, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Bloody Flux, Diarrhœa, Typhoid, Remittent, Intermittent and Bilious Fevers, Fever and Ague, Cholera Morbus, Yellow Jaundice, Scrofula, Running or Sore Legs, Cancer, Abscess, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Coughs, Colds, Cramp in the Stomach, Chronic Diarrhœa, Piles, Tetter, Scald Head, Ophthalmia, or falling away-sickness peculiar to children, Leucorrhœa, Falling of the Womb, all obstructions to the due course of nature in females, all venerial diseases, and all complaints arising from impure Blood or a weak and disordered state of the Stomach, Liver or Kidneys. Certificates of cures of the Yellow Fever in Mexico can also be furnished. *Remember* if it does not cure, the money will be refunded by the proprietor.

BENJAMIN MISHLER,
E. Corner of Centre Square,
Lancaster, Pa.

SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

The ingredients used in compounding Mishler's Herb Bitters are not kept secret by the Proprietor. Send for a circular and you will learn the medical properties of all the articles used in its preparation; also in the manner in which they operate on the system, and much other valuable information. If you are afflicted with disease send for one of Mishler's Herb Bitters Circulars; read it carefully, profit by the hints it contains, and you will be placed on the sure road of recovery.

may11.—1y.

MISHLER'S BITTERS
WILL
CURE ALL DISEASES OF THE SKIN!

Diseases of the skin are numerous and with but one or two exceptions, may all be traced to impurity of the blood. In many persons this impurity is born in the system; while others acquire it through improper treatment of scores of diseases. Under this head may be classed—

1st, Scrofula.—This disease is hereditary and is transmitted from generation to generation. It is caused by a transgression of the laws of nature, both moral and physical; in other words, it is caused by sin. Acting on a latent poison, it reduces the vitality of the blood, and weakens the depurating organs, so that the discharge throws out the impurities that are continually generating in the system. A person physically pure acquires gonorrhœa, or some other secret disease; he undergoes a course of mercury, the disease is dried up, and the patient pronounced well. Vain delusion. The complaint is not cured, a channel is only diverted. Instead of making its appearance outwardly, it sets on the internal organs, and scrofula, which is bequeathed from father to son, is the result. Many persons who are perfectly free from all immorality and vice are afflicted with scrofula. They are suffering for the sins of their fathers and laboring under the curse inscribed in the Book of Books. "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children."

To cure this dreadful complaint it is necessary that the blood should be thoroughly purified, all the organs of the body brought into a healthy state of action, and the system braced up and strengthened by invigorating tonics. Look at the articles used in compounding Mishler's Bitters; see the array of purifying and invigorating medicaments, and say whether there is an article in the whole list of medicines that equals it. We here emphatically assert, without fear of contradiction, that

*Mishler's Bitters will Cure all Kinds of Scrofulous Diseases.*

It purifies the blood, it strengthens the internal organs and aids them to perform their natural functions, it is a stimulant and a tonic and it will cure Scrofula.

2d, Running Sores and Ulcers.—Running sores and ulcers invariably indicate a scrofulous taint. They are caused by the efforts of nature to discharge the impurities of the blood. Many persons afflicted with running sores and ulcers succeeded in drying them up and think they are cured when the skin grows over the sore. They are, however, "out making bad worse," for the impurities that were discharged from the system through the medium of the sore now act internally and cause innumerable diseases and often death. The only true and sure cure for all running sores and ulcers is Mishler's Bitters, a continued and persevering use of which will most certainly effect a *permanent cure.*

3d, Salt Rheum.—Salt Rheum is a vague, indefinite, though popular term given to almost all the non-febrile eruptions of the skin which afflict adults. It is generally an eruption of vesicles in small, distinct clusters, accompanied with a smarting, tingling sensation, which a tendency to creep or spread over the adjoining surface. Mishler's Bitters are a sure cure for this disease.

4th, Pimples and Blotches.—Pimples and Blotches on the skin are always a sure sign of impure blood. Although never dangerous, except in cases of carbuncles, they are very disagreeable.—Often we will see the most handsome features rendered hideous by great blotches and pimples, and instead of the pleasing look which should irradiate the human face we see nothing but disgusting corruption; for pimples and blotches are nothing but the corrupt accumulations of the system expelled through the medium of the skin. The use of Mishler's Bitters will force these corruptions to be discharged through the natural channels, and thus cures all kinds of pimples and blotches. Ladies who desire a fair complection, free from pimples should bear this fact in mind.

For sale by J. L. LEWIS, Druggist, Bedford, Pa.
may11.—1y.

LATEST FASHIONS DEMAND
J. W. BRADLEY'S
CELEBRATED PATENT
DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (OR DOUBLE SPRING)
SKIRT.

The wonderful flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any lady wearing the DUPLEX ELLIPTIC Skirt will be experienced particularly in crowded Assemblies, Operas, Carriages, Railroad Cars, Church Pews, Arm Chairs, for Promenade and House Dress, as the Skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small place as easily and conveniently as a silk or muslin dress, an invaluable quality in crinoline, not found in any single spring Skirt.

A lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort, and great convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Steel Spring Skirt for a single day, will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For Children, Misses and Young Ladies they are superior to all others.

They will not bend or break like the single spring, but will preserve their perfect and graceful shape when three or four ordinary Skirts will have been thrown aside as useless. The Hoops are covered with double and twisted thread, and the bottom steels are not only double springs but twice (or double) covered; preventing them from wearing out when dragging down stoops, stairs, &c.

The Duplex Elliptic is a great favorite with all ladies and is universally recommended by the Fashion Magazines as the Standard Skirt of the Fashionable World!

To enjoy the following inestimable advantages in crinoline, viz. superior quality, perfect manufacture, stylish shape and finish, flexibility, durability, comfort and economy, inquire for

J. W. BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC,
or Double Spring Skirt, and be sure you get the genuine article.

CAUTION.—To guard against imposition, be particular to notice that Skirts offered as "DUPLEX" have the red ink stamp, viz: "J. W. Bradley's Duplex Elliptic Steel Springs," upon the waistband—as none others are genuine. Also notice that every Hoop will admit a pin being passed through the centre, thus revealing the two (or double) springs braided together therein, which is the secret of their flexibility and strength, and a combination not to be found in any other Skirt.

For sale in all stores where first class Skirts are sold throughout the United States and elsewhere. Manufactured by the sole owners of the patent,

WEST, BRADLEY & CARY,
97 Chambers and 79 & 81 Reade streets,
oct19'66m3 New York.

EYRE & LANDELL,
FOURTH and ARCH Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
Have now completed their IMPROVEMENT and are now offering on the BEST of TERMS—
FULL STOCK OF FALL DRY GOODS.
Fine stock of SHAWLS,
Fine stock of SILKS,
Fine stock of DRESS GOODS,
Fine stock of WOOLLENS,
Fine stock of STAPLE GOODS,
Fine stock of FANCY GOODS
☞ New and desirable Goods daily received, and sold at small advance wholesale. oct 5-6m

A RARE CHANCE IS OFFERED
TO
ALL PERSONS
To display their Goods;
To sell their Goods:
To gather information;
To make known their wants;
&c., &c. &c. &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.,
by advertising in the columns of THE GAZETTE.


## Publications.


ECLECTIC MAGAZINE.—LITERATURE, SCIENCE AND ART.—New Volume begins January, 1866.

The ECLECTIC MAGAZINE is, as its name indicates, a *selection* from other magazines and periodicals. These selections are carefully made each month, from the entire range of foreign Periodicals. In this respect it is *entirely unlike other monthlies*, and has no rival. The following are some of the works from which selections are made:—

| | |
|---|---|
| London Quarterly, | Revue de deux Mondes, |
| British Quarterly, | London Society, |
| North British Review, | Bentley's Miscellany, |
| Pop. Science Review, | Cornhill Magazine, |
| Saturday Review, | Fraser's Magazine, |
| Leisure Hour, | Temple Bar, |
| Westminster Review, | Chambers' Journal, |
| Dub. University Magazine, | Edinburg Review, |
| Art Journal, | London National Rev. |

We have also arranged to secure choice selections from the FRENCH, GERMAN AND OTHER CONTINENTAL PERIODICALS, translated especially for the ECLECTIC, and it is hoped this new feature will add greatly to the variety and value of the work.

EMBELLISHMENTS.

Each number is embellished with one or more *Fine Steel Engravings*—portraits of eminent men or illustrative of important events.

Volumes commence in January and July of each year; subscriptions can commence with any month.

TERMS: $5 per year; Single numbers, 50 cents. Five copies, $20.

The Trade, Clergymen, Teachers and Clubs supplied on favorable terms. Address,

W. H. BIDWELL,
Dec 22. 5 Beekman St., New York.

BRITISH PERIODICALS.

PREMIUMS TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS!
The London Quarterly Review (*Conservative*)
The Edinburg Review (*Whig*.)
The Westminster Review (*Radical*.)
The North British Review (*Free Church*.) And
Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine (*Tory.*)

| TERMS FOR 1866. | per an. |
|---|---|
| For any of the Reviews | $4 00 |
| For any two of the Reviews | 7 00 |
| For any three of the Reviews | 10.00 |
| For all four of the Reviews | 12.00 |
| For Blackwood's Magazine | 4.00 |
| For Blackwood and one Review | 7.00 |
| For Blackwood and any two of the Reviews | 10.00 |
| For Blackwood and three of the Reviews | 13.00 |
| For Blackwood and the four Reviews | 15.00 |

The interest of these Periodicals to American readers is rather increased than diminished by the articles they contain on our late *Civil War*, and though sometimes tinged with prejudice, they may still, considering their great ability and the different stand points from which they are written, be read and studied with advantage by the people of this country, of every creed and party.

*Premiums to New Subscribers.*

New Subscribers to any two of the above periodicals for 1866 will be entitled to receive, gratis, any *one* of the "*Four Reviews*" for 1865. New Subscribers to all five of the Periodicals for 1866, will receive gratis, any *two* of the "*Four Reviews*" for 1865.

Subscribers may also obtain back numbers at the following reduced rates, viz:

*Blackwood* from September, 1864, to December, 1865, inclusive, at the rate of $2.50 a year.

The *North British* from January, 1863, to December, 1865, inclusive; the *Edinburgh* and the *Westminster* from April, 1864, to December, 1865, inclusive, and the *London Quarterly* for the year 1865, at the rate of $1.50 a year for each or any Review.

☞ A few copies yet remain of *all the Four Reviews* for 1865 at $4.00 a *set*, or $1.50 for any one.

LEONARD SCOTT & Co.,
Publishers, 28 Walker Street, N. Y.

*The only Democratic Magazine published in the United States.*

VOL. V. Again Enlarged! 1867.

THE OLD GUARD,
A MONTHLY MAGAZINE,
DEVOTED TO
Literature, Science and Art, and the Political Principles of 1776 and 1787.

C. CHAUNCEY BURR, EDITOR.

The success of THE OLD GUARD has been as remarkable as it ought to be gratifying to the friends of a true American literature. It has steadily doubled its circulation each year of its publication, and its publishers have found it necessary to annually enlarge it, to meet the full expectations of its patrons, as well as to realize their own ideal of a first-class Family and Literary Magazine, combined with sound political principles.—To still farther carry out this design, The Old Guard for 1867 will be printed on new type, and enlarged sixteen additional pages, making in all nearly One Thousand Pages of reading matter yearly for the low price of three dollars! Arrangements have also been made to secure the very best literary talent of the country. We will commence in the January number a thrilling Romance, written expressly for The Old Guard, entitled,

JOSCELYN; A Tale of the Revolution;

By Wm. Gilmore Simms, Esq., of S. C.,

the peer of Cooper and Irving, taking the reader back to the birth of the American principle of government, and introducing him to the rebels of 1776. John Esten Cooke, Esq., of Virginia, author of "Surry of Eagle's Nest," &c., &c., will furnish a series of graphic sketches, entitled "The Battles of Virginia," while our present corps of contributors, with some new ones, will continue to furnish articles, making the Magazine second to none in point of literary attraction and ability.—Politically, The Old Guard will stand in the future as in the past, faithfully guarding the Constitution as it came from the hands of Washington, without acquiescing in any of the subversions, under the title of "amendments." It will be continued upon the grand idea that "all is not lost," while virtue and intelligence remain with any portion of the people.

TERMS, CASH IN ADVANCE.

| | |
|---|---|
| One copy, one year, | $ 3 00 |
| Two copies, | 5 50 |
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| Five copies, and one to the getter up of the club, | 14 00 |
| Ten copies, and one to the getter up of the club, | 25 00 |
| Twenty copies, and one to the getter up of the club, | 45 00 |

A MAGNIFICENT PREMIUM.

We will send per express, carefully boxed, a *Grover & Baker Sewing Machine*, to any one who will send us, at any one time THIRTY SUBSCRIBERS to THE OLD GUARD, at $3.00 each. The regular manufacturer's price is $55. No such an opportunity to circulate a superior *Family Magazine*, and secure a first-class *Family Sewing Machine*, was ever offered. The subscribers may be sent to different post-offices.

The slight advance in Club rates over last year is more than doubly repaid in the additional pages and increased literary attractions.

Single copies, 25 cts. Specimen copies sent for 20 cts. to all desiring to get up clubs.

All letters should be addressed as follows:

VAN EVRIE, HORTON & CO.,
No. 162 Nassau St., New York.

ON SATURDAY, JANUARY 6, 1866, Messrs. TICKNOR & FIELDS began the publication of a weekly journal entitled

EVERY SATURDAY:
A JOURNAL OF CHOICE READING,
SELECTED FROM FOREIGN CURRENT LITERATURE.

Much of the best literature of the day is found in the English and Continental magazines and periodicals; and it is the design of the Publishers of this new journal to reproduce the choicest selections from these for American readers, in a form at once attractive and inexpensive. The publishers believe that such a journal, conducted upon the plan which they propose, will be not only entertaining and instructive in itself, but interesting and valuable as a reflex of foreign periodical literature of the better class.

EVERY SATURDAY is intended for town and country, for the fireside, the seaside, the railway, and the steamboat. Its plan embraces Incidents of Travel and Adventure, Essays Critical and Descriptive, Serial Tales, Short Stories, Poems, Biographies, Literary Intelligence, etc., in connection with judicious selections from the admirable popular papers on science which are constantly appearing in foreign periodicals. The value of these papers arises from the fact that scientific subjects, however harsh and dry in themselves, are here treated in so graphic and picturesque a style as to charm the reader while instructing him.

It will be, in short, the aim of its publishers that EVERY SATURDAY shall commend itself by its freshness and variety to all classes of intelligent and cultivated readers.

EVERY SATURDAY will contain each week thirty-two large octavo pages, handsomely printed in double columns, with an engraved title.

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TICKNOR & FIELDS, Publishers,
124 *Tremont Street, Boston.*

NOTICE TO THE PRESS.—EVERY SATURDAY will be furnished to the press, for rubbing, at $3.50 per year; and any paper copying this prospectus, with editorial notices, will be entitled to an exchange.


## Miscellaneous.


1867! GET UP YOUR 1867!
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A DEMOCRATIC MORNING JOURNAL!
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The Daily Age contains the latest intelligence from all parts of the world, with articles on Government, Politics, Trade, Finance, and all the current questions of the day; Local Intelligence, Market Reports, Prices Current, Stock Quotations, Marine and Commercial intelligence, Reports of Public Gatherings, Foreign and Domestic Correspondence, Legal Reports, Book Notices, Theatrical Criticisms, Reviews of Literature, Art and Music, Agricultural Matters; and discussions of whatever subjects are of general interest and importance.—Besides special telegrams, it has all the dispatches of the Associated Press from every part of the United States, and the news from all parts of Europe, brought by the steamers, is instantly telegraphed from the point the steamers first touch.

The Weekly Age will be a complete compendium of the news of the week, and besides the leading editorials from the Daily, will contain a large amount of interesting matter prepared expressly for the weekly issue. It will be in all respects a first class family journal, particularly adapted to the Politician, the Farmer, the Merchant, the Mechanic, the Family Circle and the General Reader, having, in fact, every characteristic of a live newspaper. At an early day will be begun an intensely interesting serial, by one of the most popular and fascinating authors, and it is also the intention to publish, from week to week, in the course of the year, three or four of the best and latest novels.

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dec7.] 430 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.

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THE
AMERICAN WATCH,
MADE AT WALTHAM, MASS.,
IS THE BEST.

It is made on the best principle. It is composed of SOLID PLATES. No jar can interfere with the harmony of its working, and no sudden shock can damage its machinery. Every piece is made and finished by machinery, (itself famous for its novelty, as well as for its effectiveness,) and is therefore properly made. The watch is what all mechanism should be—ACCURATE, SIMPLE, STRONG AND ECONOMICAL. Except some high grades, too costly for general use, foreign watches are chiefly made by women and boys. Such watches are composed of several hundred pieces, screwed and riveted together, and require constant repairs to keep them in any kind of order. All persons who have carried "aneres," "lepines," and "English Patent Levers," are perfectly well aware of the truth of this statement.

At the beginning of our enterprise, more than ten years ago, it was our first object to make a thoroughly good low-priced watch for the million, to take the place of these foreign impositions, the refuse of foreign factories, which were entirely unsaleable at home and perfectly worthless everywhere.

How well we have accomplished this may be understood from the fact that after so many years of public trial we now make MORE THAN HALF OF ALL THE WATCHES SOLD IN THE UNITED STATES, and that no others have ever given such universal satisfaction. While this department of our business is continued with increased facilities for perfect work, we are at present engaged in the manufacture of watches of the very HIGHEST GRADE KNOWN TO CHRONOMETRY, unequaled by anything hitherto made by ourselves, and unsurpassed by anything made in the world. For this purpose we have the amplest facilities. We have erected an addition to our main building expressly for this branch of our business, and have filled it with the best workmen in our service. New machines and appliances have been constructed, which perform their work with consummate delicacy and exactness. The choicest and most approved materials only are used, and we challenge comparison between this grade of our work and the finest imported chronometers. We do not pretend to sell our watches for LESS MONEY than foreign watches but we do assert, without fear of contradiction, that for the SAME MONEY our product is incompably superior. All our watches, of whatever grade, are fully warranted, and this warrantee is good at all times against us or our agents in all parts of the world.

CAUTION.—The public are cautioned to buy only of respectable dealers. All persons selling counterfeits will be prosecuted.

ROBBINS & APPLETON,
Agents for the American Watch Company.
nov29m1 182 Broadway, N.Y.

SNOW POWDER.—Patented May 29, 1866. This is an article for washing without rubbing, except in very dirty places, which will require a very slight rub, and unlike other preparations offered for a like purpose, WILL NOT rot the clothes, but will leave them much WHITER than ordinary methods, without the usual wear and tear.

It removes grease spots as if by magic, and softens the dirt by soaking, so that rinsing will in ordinary cases entirely remove it.

This powder is prepared in accordance with chemical science, and upon a process peculiar to itself, which is secured by Letters Patent. It has been in use for more than a year, and has proved itself an universal favorite wherever it has been used. Among the advantages claimed are the following, viz:

It saves all the expense of soap usually used on cotton and linen goods.

It saves most of the labor of rubbing, and wear and tear.

Also, for cleaning windows it is unsurpassed.—With one quarter the time and labor usually required it imparts a beautiful gloss and lustre, much superior to any other mode. No water required except to moisten the powder.

Directions with each package.

And can be readily appreciated by a single trial. The cost of washing for a family of five or six persons will not exceed THREE CENTS.

The manufacturers of this powder are aware that many useless compounds have been introduced to the public which have rotted the cloth, or failed in removing the dirt, but knowing the intrinsic excellence of this article, they confidently proclaim it as being adapted to meet a demand which has long existed, and which has heretofore remained unsupplied.

Manufactured by HOWE & STEVENS,
260 Broadway, Boston,
Also, manufacturers of Family Dye Colors.
☞ For sale by Grocers and Dealers everywhere. nov30m3.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—B. M. GREENE has opened his Music Store, one door west of W. Lewis' Book Store, where he keeps constantly on hand STEINWAY & SONS' and RAVEN & BACON'S, AND OTHERS' PIANOS, MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS and CARHART, NEEDHAM & CO'S' MELODEONS; Guitars, Violins, Fifes, Flutes; Guitar and Violin Strings.

MUSIC BOOKS—Golden Chain, Golden Shower, Golden Censor, Golden Trio, &c., &c.

SHEET MUSIC—He is constantly receiving from Philadelphia all the latest music, which persons at a distance wishing, can order, and have them sent by mail, at publisher's prices.

☞ Pianos and Organs warranted for *five years.*

Those wishing to buy any of the above articles are invited to call and examine mine before purchasing elsewhere. My prices are the same as in New York and Philadelphia.

Circulars of instruments sent promptly upon application with any additional information desired.

B. M. GREENE,
Hill Street, Huntingdon, Pa.,
in Brown's new Hardware Building.
Dr. C. N. Hickok, Agent, Bedford, Pa.
Dec. 1, '65-1y

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*Manufacturer of*
CABINET-WARE, CHAIRS, &C.,
BEDFORD, PA.,

The undersigned being engaged in the Cabinet making business, will make to order and keep on hand everything in his line of manufacture.

BUREAUS, DRESSING STANDS, PARLOR AND EXTENSION TABLES, CHAIRS, BEDSTEADS, WASHSTANDS, &C., &C.,

will be furhished at all prices, and to suit every taste. COFFINS will also be made to order.

☞ Prompt attention paid to all orders for work.

☞ Shop on West Pitt Street, nearly opposite the residence of George Shuck.

July 10, 1865.—tf RICHARD LEO.

TERMS for every description of Job PRINTING CASH! for the reason that for every article we use, we must pay cash: and the cash system will enable us to do our work as low as it can be done in the cities.


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*CONCERTS AND EXHIBITIONS,*

ARE UNSURPASSED.

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We can insure complete satisfaction as to time and price.

*All work Executed Promptly.*



al items is one of two hundfty thousand dollars, to supcies in expenses for foreign by which is meant the exbringing Surratt to this for those of his trial after House then went into f the Whole and took up t's message. Mr. Ward, made a long speech de President. At its conommittee rose and the ed.

The bill for the admissi on was taken up and read. t was offered declaring tall not take effect unless shall be allowed by the ion. A long discussion uan made a speech in the Southern States presentation on onstituti onal ther dis- the o- to

For these diseases a truly a sovereign remedy and too much cannot be said in its praise. single dose has been known to relieve the most gent symptoms.

Are you troubled with the [illegible]ion, and at its the small of the back, teaspoonful a day of you.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTION.

I make no secret of the Extract Buchu is combined with Juniper Berries, selected in *vacuo* and accord

*PHARMACY*

These ingredients are ble Diuretics afforded.

Is that which acts

HELMBOLD'S

*ACTS*

Is pleasant in taste and odor, and immediate in its properties, and imparts

FOR THE SATISFACTION OF DEMOCRATS.

See Medical Properties of the U. S., of which the copy:

"BUCHU. Its odor is somewhat aromatic, its taste bitterish, and gous to that of mint. It is given plaints of the Urinary Organs, chronic Catarrh of the Bladder, tion of the Bladder and the Prostrate, and Retention or the Urine, from a loss of tone in the in its evacuation. It has also been in Dyspepsia, Chronic Rheumatism, fections, and Dropsy."

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

See Professor Dewees' valuable work tice of Physic.

See Remarks made by the celebrated sic, of Philadelphia.

See any and all Standard Works

FROM THE

*LARGE*

MANUFACTURING

IN THE W

I am acquainted with H. pied the drug store opposite was successful in conducting others had not been equally s been favorably impressed with enterprise.

WM. [illegible]

(Firm of Powers & Manufacturing

Ninth and Brown Streets,

*[From the Philad'a Evening Bulletin.]*

We are gratified to hear of the cess, in New York, of our townsman, Helmbold, Druggist. His store, next to the ropolitan Hotel, is 28 feet front, 230 feet deep, five stories in height. It is certainly a grand tablishment, and speaks favorably of the mer his articles. He retains his Office and Labora in this city, which are also model establishments of their class.

The proprietor has been induced to make statement from the fact that his remedies, although advertised, are

GENUINE PREPARATIONS,

And, knowing that the intelligent refrain from using any thing pertaining to Quackery, or the Patent Medicine order—most of which are prepared by self-styled Doctors, who are too ignorant to read a physician's simplest prescription, much less competent to prepare pharmaceutical preparations.

THESE PARTIES RESORT

to various means of effecting sales, such as copying parts of advertisements of popular remedies, and finishing with certificates.

The Science of Medicine stands SIMPLE, PURE, and MAJESTIC,—having Fact for its Basis, Induction for its Pillar, Truth alone for its Capital.

A WORD OF CAUTION.

Health is most important; and the afflicted should not use an advertised remedy, unless its contents or ingredients are known to others besides the manufacturer, or until they are satisfied of the qualifications of the party so offering.

HELMBOLD'S
*Genuine Preparations.*

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,
FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,
AND IMPROVED ROSE WATER.

Established upwards of 16 years.

Prepared by H. T. HELMBOLD.

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And HELMBOLD'S Medical Depot, 104 *South Tenth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.*

*SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.*

Oct. 20, '65.—1y.


## SPECIAL NOTICES.


CONSUMPTION CURABLE BY DR. SCHENCK'S MEDICINES.—To cure consumption, the system must be prepared so that the lungs will heal. To accomplish this, the liver and stomach must first be cleansed and an appetite created for good wholesome food, which, by these medicines will be digested properly, and good healthy blood made; thus building up the constitution. Schenck's Mandrake Pills cleanse the stomach of all bilious or mucous accumulations; and, by using the Sea Weed Tonic in connection, the appetite is restored.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup is nutritious as well as medicinal, and, by using the three remedies, all impurities are expelled from the system, and good, wholesome blood made, which will repel all disease. If patients will take these medicines according to directions, consumption very frequently in its last stage yields readily to their action.—Take the pills frequently, to cleanse the liver and stomach. It does not follow that because the bowels are not costive they are not required, for sometimes in diarrhœa they are necessary. The stomach must be kept healthy, and an appetite created to allow the Pulmonic Syrup to act on the respiratory organs properly and allay any irritation. Then all that is required to perform a permanent cure is, to prevent taking cold. Exercise about the rooms as much as possible, eat all the richest food—fat meat, game, and, in fact, anything the appetite craves; but be particular and masticate well. 24 w

PREPARED OIL OF PALM AND MACE for PRESERVING, RESTORING, and BEAUTIFYG the HAIR, and is the most delightful and wonderful article the world ever produced.

Ladies will find it not only a certain remedy to Restore, Darken and Beautify the Hair, but also a desirable article for the Toilet, as it is highly perfumed with a rich and delicate perfume, independent of the fragrant odor of the Oils of Palm and Mace.

THE MARVEL OF PERU,

a new and beautiful perfume, which in delicacy of scent, and the tenacity with which it clings to the handkerchief and person, is unequaled.

The above articles for sale by all Druggists and Perfumers, at $1 per bottle each. Sent by express to any address by propriet